The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. NO. 18

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville.....		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3 11	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport.....	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h		8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport.....	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.26	
Duncannon....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York.....	2.13	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	Mail, No.3	Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 6.	Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

ENLISTED FOR THE WAR

A Remarkable Meeting of the Republican State Committee.

ALL FACTIONS AND NO FACTION.

The Republican Party Is Lined Up Shoulder to Shoulder With An Enthusiasm Unknown For Years—Unusual Interest of National Leaders at Washington in Colonel Stone's Majority.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, July 26.—It is the custom to speak of political gatherings as "harmonious," unless there is something like an open disturbance, but the meeting of the Republican state committee here was much more than this.

It was a visible and unmistakable notice to all observing persons that whatever has been in the past or may be in store for the future of rivalries within the party, there is room for only one kind of Republicans in Pennsylvania this year. The primary occasion of the meeting was to name a Republican candidate for judge of the superior court, to succeed the late Judge Wickham. The position was conceded to western Pennsylvania, as Judge Wickham was from Beaver county, and the superior court bench is otherwise heavily tilted toward the east, he having been the only member who could see the sun set behind the Allegheny mountains.

The selection of Common Pleas Judge William David Porter, of Allegheny county, by Governor Hastings, for the temporary appointment, had clearly indicated him as the likely nominee, and so there was no room for thrilling excitement in connection with the distinct business for which the state committee was called together.

Yet, instead of the perfunctory gathering of a mere quorum, it was the best and most representative meeting of the committee that has been held for years. Chairman Elkin, in his unusually happy opening remarks, fairly rang the keynote of the meeting when he congratulated those present on the comprehensive character of the assemblage, and said that in selecting the executive committee for the conduct of the campaign, he had endeavored to include men of "all factions and of no faction."

Of the recent chairmen of the state committee, Quay was the only absentee. Cooper, "the golden haired angel of reconcilation," looking older since he has shifted his ambitions toward congressional politics, exchanged congratulations with Andrews, who succeeded him in the chairmanship. Gilkeson, who was the central figure ex-officio of the civil war of '95, sat within ten feet of ex-Congressman Robinson, who took a most conspicuous part against him in the final acts of that dramatic struggle, while General Frank Reeder, another ex-state chairman and never more popular in the fighting line of the party than since he followed the flag of party loyalty out of public office, sat side by side with George M. Van Bonnhorst, who is next friend to Chris Magee.

Then there was Magee himself, nominating Judge Porter, who had been chairman of the Republican county committee which faithfully supported Delamater in 1890, and Porter's nomination was made unanimous on the motion of Judge Henderson, of Crawford county, who was defeated for nomination to the supreme bench by Judge Dean, and chiefly through Magee's efforts in the state convention.

As the names of the executive committe were announced from the platform every syllable was cheered. It was recognized upon the instant that when such men of prominence in the old interfactional fights as Congressman Connell, of Scranton, who is a representation of the most trusted leadership of the party; Senator Magee, who has the heart of the party with him in Pittsburg; Lieutenant Governor Lyon and ex-Postmaster James S. McKean, of the same county, who have never before been on the same side of the party street with Magee; Senator Durham and Charles F. Kindred, of Philadelphia, side by side with David H. Lane, who, although a loyal friend of David Martin, has been untiring in his efforts to promote the harmonious union of all sorts of Republicans which was demonstrated at this meeting; Horatio B. Hackett, who is as close to Martin as an undershirt; and W. J. Scott, who was for Wanamaker so long as there was room in the Republican party for a Republican to be for Wanamaker—when such men as these were named as the men who were to be trusted with the advisory conduct of the campaign in co-operation with the state chairman it was notice to whom it may concern that Pennsylvania Republicans are enlisted for the war, and that there is once more a common party front.

Judge William David Porter, the nominee for supreme court judge, by the way, is deserving of more than a passing mention. His brother, George McC. Porter, took a prominent part in the creation of the war state of West Virginia, and was speaker of its first house of delegates. Although a western Pennsylvanian, he is a graduate of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, having been a student under the lamented Sharswood. After two terms in the office of district attorney, although he had been chairman of the Republican county committee which carried Allegheny county against Pattison, the sentiment of the bar was so vigorously for him that Governor Pattison appointed him to a seat on the common pleas bench, and he was nominated for re-election by both the Republican and Democratic parties on the expiration of his appointive term.

He has shown himself a strong man on the bench, and his elevation to the superior court has been generally commended.

To those who have not closely followed Colonel Stone's career in congress, it may be a surprise to know the warm interest which his fellow members take in his gubernatorial candidacy. Here, for instance, are extracts from two letters which State Chairman Elkin has received from well known Republican leaders, who recognize the national importance of this election in Republican states like Pennsylvania. This is from Speaker Reed:

" * * * * * I do not take the trouble or the liberty to say anything in commendation of Colonel Stone. He has been in congress. He is able, competent and has attended to his business here in a manner which reflects credit upon his constituency."

The brilliant senior senator from the president's state, Joseph B. Foraker, writes:

"The Republicans of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having such a splendid candidate for governor. William A. Stone is a typical representative of the best type of Republicanism. In congress he is universally esteemed for his many good qualities as a man and as an American. He is a most worthy leader at this particular time. His abilities meet the requirements of the period, and I predict for him and the Republicans of your state a triumphant victory in November."

And these are only samples of scores of similar letters from national leaders.

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: July 21, August 4 and 18, and September 1, 15 and 29. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-6-7t.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you surely will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. 50 cents per bottle.

The most magnificent work of architecture is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It was erected by Shah Jehan to the memory of his favorite queen. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with jasper, carnelian, turquoise, agate, amethysts and sapphires. The work took 22,000 men twenty years to complete, and, though there were free gifts and the labor was free, the cost was $16,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE OREGON.

How He Is Like Dewey—The Fight Told Of by a Man Behind a Gun.

From the Army and Navy Journal.

U. S. S. OREGON, OFF SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 5.—I suppose you all know about our glorious victory over Admiral Cervera's fleet and the very prominent part this ship took in the action, so it will not be any use my writing about it, although, being at the port battery, I was a spectator until after two ships and the torpedo fleet were destroped, when we relieved the star-board gun crews, so I saw nearly all the movements made.

I suppose the papers will rake up everything about Capt. Clark, all his love cases, &c., a la Dewey, but there is one thing they do not know, and only the men who were with him on July 3 know what kind of a man he is in the heat of battle—always what we call a good Captain in the navy, none of us thought him as good as we found him to be that glorious 3d.

As soon as the enemy was sighted he went and stood on the forward 13-inch turret, where he could see every move of Cervera, and headed the Oregon for the nearest vessels, which were the torpedo-boat destroyers.

After a few shots our 6-inch guns knocked one destroyer in two; the other headed for the beach. We did not stop to shell a fallen foe, but stood on after the Maria Teresa. We crossed the bows of the Iowa, which for some reason was heading off shore, with her stern to the enemy, and engaged the Maria Teresa. After a few minutes the Spanish vessel caught fire and ran ashore. Then the Captain ordered us to fire on the Oquendo, which we did, and, with the help of the Texas only, we set her on fire and she headed for the beach.

Then an officer said: "Now, Captain, is our time to give it to her."

The Captain replied: "Never mind her; there are two ships ahead."

Next we commenced a continual rain of shell for nearly an hour on the Viscaya, with very little help from any one, as the only ship then ahead of us was the Brooklyn, and we left the Texas far astern, but after an hour's run she followed her sister ships ashore on fire.

Then commenced the greatest run of the day. Christobal Colon was about 8,000 yards ahead on our starboard bow, the Brooklyn about 300 yards ahead and about 1,000 yards on our port bow.

We fired a 13-inch occasionally, Lieut. Eberle making the finest shots it has ever been my pleasure to see in the many years I have been in the service.

We gained gradually until we could get our 6-pounders to work. Then she struck. All honor to Capt. Clark. The only thing that seemed to bother him was the safety of his men consistent with putting his ship as near the enemy as possible. He said several times during the fight to men who were fearless enough to expose themselves to see what was being done: "Get under cover, children; I do not want any one of you hurt. Mr. Coggswell, keep my children under cover. Do not let any one of them get hurt."

He also walked to the engine room telephone and said: "I suppose the men are doing their best?" The engineer said they were. Then the Captain said: "That's all any man can do." Then he said to the men around him: "Now, children, go and get something to eat, if it is only a little bread and butter."

We were then chasing the Colon. The cooks were at their guns and the fires were out.

This is a pen picture as near as my poor talents can make it of the cool, smiling man who, by his bravery and quick perception alone, prevented the escape of at least two, if not three, of the Spanish cruisers after he had destroyed one cruiser and a destroyer.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than B. O'Connor & Sons, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The clock in the church tower at Whitneyville, Me., which had ticked off the hours for thirty years, refused duty simultaneously with the declaration of war, and no amount of coaxing was able to induce it to resume motion for some time.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief.

The longest wall in the world is the famous stone defense made by the Chinese against the Tartars about 200 B. C. It is twenty feet high, twenty-five feet thick at the base, and it stretches for 1,280 miles over hills, valleys and rivers.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A new use for aluminum is reported from France, where attempts to construct violins, bass fiddles and other string instruments of this metal have been entirely successful. It is stated that these instruments produce a richer sound than those manufactured of wood, and that this is especially the case with higher notes.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The grave-diggers who were employed to dig Mr. Gladstone's grave in Westminster Abbey, came upon a leaden coffin of some unknown person. They also found remains of other persons, of whose burial there is no record. And at a greater depth skulls were found, which, like the others, were only kept free from disappearance into mould by the dryness of the soil.

Sick headache, billiousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of housekeeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

A Philadelphia man owns a most unique assortment of pieces of blotting paper, collected by his father, who was long an official of the white house, each of which bears, reversed, the signature of a president, from General Harrison, who died a month after his election in 1841, to Garfield. On one sheet, the most highly-prized of the lot, the last official letter signed by President Lincoln was blotted before he was assassinated by booth.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

The Fashion in Shirt Waists.

Shirt waists in striped and plain taffeta are made just as the cotton designs, with a pointed yoke back, tucked, shirred or yoke front, bishop sleeves and straight cuffs. If lined they wear longer. To make them more dressy the front V yoke, collar and tiny revers are of white taffeta in crosswise, lengthwise or diagonal tucks as small as can be stitched.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Pretty Style for the Feet.

Women with pretty feet to show below their short duck skirts wear ties of black, highly polished veal skin, having tops of sapphire blue dressed leather. This veal skin is the hide of the very young calf, so treated that it is as soft as dog skin and assumes a high polish. With blue uppers on these smart ties blue heels are used, the rather heavy extension soles are stitched with blue, blue silk ribbons run through the eyelets, and throughout the shoes are lined with blue satin.

The Teeth.

The care of the teeth should begin in babyhood. As soon as the "milk teeth" become loosened they should be extracted. If the second teeth have to force the others out they appear uneven and jagged. Nuts should never be cracked with the teeth. This is ruinous to the enamel. Tooth brushes should be replaced often, and in the meantime must be treated to a bath of ammonia and soap suds.

There should be several kinds of brushes on the toilet at once, since to cleanse the back teeth thoroughly a curved brush is necessary. After every meal the teeth should be brushed. The bristles need not be stiff, or there is danger of cracking the priceless enamel. This can never be replaced. Science can only give new teeth, not rebuild enamel that so many people stupidly allow to be destroyed.

Sailor Hats.

The stylish sailor hats are of rough straw, natural color, with an extension top. An inch width of the braid stands up around the edge of the top of the crown, giving the hat something of the height of the season's trimmed millinery. It is bought by those who cannot abide entirely plain head covering. In "sailors" there is much opportunity for individual taste in choice. Fashion approves the sort with low crown, narrow brim, one-colored hat band. She favors the medium brim and crown of finer straw, and the sailor of Manila, with loose band of ribbons in half a dozen harmonizing tones, and quills in one or two more. One recently noticed had trimmings of navy blue and grass green wide taffeta ribbon, put on carelessly, then twisted into a big knot on the left side, from which sprang three high, wood colored frills. Women by no means confine themselves to sailors with shirt waists. Many think that a rather elegant hat takes away the inevitably negligee appearance of a wash blouse.—New York Press.

The Bustle Coming Into Style.

The busy little bustle is at it again, painstakingly trying to creep into favor and always finding a certain coterie of women willing to put it on probation and their backs. Up to the present date it is no larger than one's two fists and is worn as an odd little lump of wire and mohair, close up to the waist line. Women who have not yet bent before the bustle fetish wear strange boned petticoats. The bones run in casings from the waistline to the hem, following a bias inclination, and while holding out the over dress most staunchly, they do not fail to add tremendous weight about the hips. To avoid wearing these boned under draperies a number of the thoughtful and inventive have run hoops of thinnest steel, no wider nor thicker than a baby ribbon, through the rear widths of their skirts. This is rather a more hygienic solution of the bustle problem than any plan yet attempted, but dressmakers who know a thing or two insist that with the coming in of princess fashions bustles must and will assume an important place in every wardrobe.

Fashion's Dictates for Mourning.

After the first six months of mourning a widow may put on the pretty turn-over cuffs and collars of white linen lawn which nowadays can be worn by any one in mourning. Most of mourning gowns are now lined with soft materials, either in silk or light weight wool, so as to avoid the rustle. The plainest of black shoes and gloves should always be seen with mourning costume. No suspicion of a white petticoat should be seen with mourning dress. Never be guilty of wearing a mourning veil with a shirt waist of washable material. The white ruche in the bonnet belongs distinctively to the widow's weeds, and should never be worn by a woman who is wearing mourning for any other but her deceased husband; but when once taken off the ruche should never be put on again unless for a second husband.

Allow the band of black on your stationery and cards to correspond in width to the degree of mourning habiliments. The extreme widths are in any case vulgar and ostentatious. If you attend the theatre or any place of public amusement while you are in mourning—and that is your prerogative—never wear a mourning veil. Either go bare headed or wear a fancy bonnet made of mourning materials. Women sometimes make the error of wearing long crape veils at the theatre and other similar places. When you feel you wish to dispense with mourning, be guarded, and let its retirement be slowly and gracefully marked by quiet costumes.

Sensible Short Skirts.

A marked feature at Lakewood, New Jersey, during the early fashionable season was the short skirt used by women for walking and all general out-of-door wear. The short skirt was not confined to bicycle riders or tennis and golf players. In the streets of the town, along its promenades or in the parks and woods one met everywhere smartly dressed women wearing this convenient and comfortable walking skirt. Its vogue was so great as to show something more than a particular preference for neatness and convenience in walking.

The skirt most worn was somewhat longer than the bicycle skirt. It comes just below the shoe tops, clearing the ground by about four inches. It hangs in even folds and is of medium width. Many such skirts are not bound on the bottom, but faced with a wide piece of the dress material, and finished with many rows of machine stitching. The skirts are of cloth or of mixed cheviots of dark shades. A very smart costume included such a skirt of gray cheviot, with a scarlet jacket of smooth-faced cloth, plain linen collar with tie, and a gray felt hat of round soft shape.

For sea side and mountain wear by visitors, or for traveling, or for general wear in the country by those who are much out-of-doors and on foot, these short skirts are valuable. They have always been comfortable and convenient; but to preach common sense on the subject to those who follow style more than their own ideas of what is proper is usually time and breath wasted.

But if the use of the short skirts has been stamped with the approval of fashionable society people their use is likely to increase this season, and it would be a wise plan for every woman who wishes to do what is correct in such matters to see to it that a well made short walking skirt is among the necessary articles provided for her summer outfit.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

A yellow straw hat trimmed in black may be worn with a dress of any kind.

Guipure and similar heavy cream laces are much used for the all-popular yokes.

Not foulards and Indias only, but surah also is promised great popularity for the warm months.

Inexpensive ornaments are small steel or rhinestone buckles, or large buttons imitating jewels.

The newest skirts flare out sharply around the feet. The general effect seems to be modeled on the plan of an ordinary feather duster.

Violets are worn with dark blue and every other color, as are flowers of the burnt orange shades; no one flower can be said to predominate.

The patriotic bangle is a band of red, white and blue enameled silver, hung with charms in the shape of cannons, flags and tiny men-of-war.

White veils of circular shape, with a patterned border, are very popular, and something still more pronounced is a rose colored net spotted with white chenille.

In neckwear white tulle bows are almost invariably worn; feather boas are also popular at present. They are of a light fawn color or white, and reach to the waist.

Piques and welts, ornamented with irregular designs, are much in vogue for seaside wear abroad. American mills have produced goods of this kind equal, if not superior, to those imported.

Lace will be worn for hat veils, while for toques and capotes tulle will have the preference. In lace veils blue will be the choice shade, but cream, black and white will still be popular.

The craze for deep yellows and orange bids fair to run to extremes. Like many another good thing, the deep, rich colors are delightful used in bits, but become oppressive and overwhelming en masse.

Bangles for the athletic girl are made of fine silver fishing pole, of golf clubs bent to form a circle, of ropes with an anchor clasp, and even in the shape of bicycle tires and tennis rackets with elongated handles.

Sleeves are decidedly smaller. Those in a blazer jacket of pique must follow suit, though they must be sufficiently large to pass over a silk or cotton shirt waist. Whatever fullness there is should be gathered at the top, as only heavy cloth looks well plaited.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The eight-hour day is in force on the railroads of Prussia.

Baltimore horseshoers now have nine hours and higher wages.

In Kansas City, Mo., all printing must be printed with the union label.

Two sons of Commodore Schley are members of the Indianapolis Typographical Union.

The Ishpeming (Mich.) co-operative store handles all necessities exclusive of drugs and liquors.

German engine drivers receive a gold medal and $500 for every ten years of service without accident.

The Great Northern Railway Company, of England, has conceded reductions in the hours of labor to signalmen.

The royal arsenal at Woolwich, England, employs about 15,000 workmen, and has forty miles of internal railways.

The Common Council of Troy, N. Y., passed a resolution providing that the union label must appear on all city printing.

The stone masons of Covington, Ky., have decided to continue their affiliation with the Stone Masons' International Union.

The war tax affects children under sixteen who desire to work in New York City, as they must pay ten cents on their labor certificates.

Boston trades organizations are boycotting certain provision stores for not closing up on Wednesday afternoons during the summer months

The delegates of the Cleveland (Ohio) local of the new Stogiemakers' National Union were refused admission to the central labor body in that city. This is the outgrowth of the war between the Cigarmakers and Stogiemakers' National bodies.

The Northern Pacific Railway restored the wages of engineers, firemen and passenger train conductors in its employ to the standard that prevailed on the road prior to the general cut made in 1893. This means an advance of from ten to fifteen per cent.

The Gas Workers and General Laborers' Union held their conference in Birmingham, England, recently. It was stated that the total receipts for the year had been $120,000. The conference voted $1250 per annum to secure representation in Parliament and on local bodies. The salaries of officers were increased, and a scheme was proposed for a system of voluntary provident benefits.

At Elizabeth, N. J., only one-half of the machinists employed in the shops belong to the union. The non-union machinists first struck to enforce demands which they made, and the union men then struck in sympathy. The strikers want time and a half for overtime on working days, double pay for all overtime on Sundays and holidays, and time and a half for work done during the Saturday half-holiday.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Louisville has released Pitcher Ehret.

The New York Club has released Catcher Zearfoss.

Griffin is playing a wonderful game for Brooklyn.

Outfielder Holliday has been released by Cincinnati.

Last season the Pittsburgs did not win a game at Boston.

Reitz is playing a great game for the Washingtonians.

Buffalo is taking steps to get into the National League.

All of the National League teams have been shut out except the Chicagos.

Manager Watkins, of Pittsburg, is evidently saving Pitcher Hart for a hot finish.

Chicago tried Second Baseman Martin, released by Detroit, with disastrous results.

Weyhing has replaced Mercer as Washington's winning, and therefore star, pitcher.

Baseball is in a very bad way in New York and a winning team alone can revive interest.

Todd and Stouch, the new additions to the Louisville Club, cost $1500. This is what the Pawtucket Club realized out of their sale.

Catcher Grady is out of favor in New York because of his continual talking and senseless kicking.

The decadence of Gleason and Davis has been responsible for at least half a dozen defeats at New York.

As the weather grows warmer the pennant races are getting hotter. There are no processions this year.

Boston now has a clear title to the whitewash record. The champions have been shut out eight times this season.

Cincinnati has the lowest club batting average, but is second in fielding. The Reds' pitchers have been keeping them at the top.

The war tax of $10 is payable alike by all baseball clubs, professional, semi-professional or amateur, where an admission fee is charged.

Captain Dahlen, of the Chicagos, has made more errors than any short stop in the League. Corcoran, of Cincinnati, has made the least.

Mertes seems to be Chicago's best all-around player. He has so far this season played right, centre and left fields, short stop and second base.

Barring an occasional slump, the Bostons are playing a superb fielding game, and seem imbued thoroughly with the spirit to fight for every contest.

One of the peculiar features of the campaign is the notable absence among the League teams of serious accidents which have crippled their playing strength. The Baltimores and Chicagoes, perhaps, have suffered the most in this respect.

A despatch from Chicago quotes Anson as saying that his reason for resigning the management of the New York team was that none of the changes he recommended was approved by President Freeman, who insisted on running the team to suit his own views.

You hear of cut prices in bicycles and in sporting goods generally, but one does not hear of cut prices in baseballs and bats. There is a steady, even demand for first-class baseballs and well-turned wagon-tongue bats, and the price seldom if ever varies either way.

Greenway, of Yale, is looked upon as the real hero of the college baseball year. His work this season has been of the phenomenal order, and Yale's position in the baseball world to-day is due more to his pitching efforts than to the work of all of the rest of the team combined.

Klondike's Gold Product, $25,000,000.

Twenty miners from the Yukon reached San Francisco, with $70,000 in gold. They reported hard times and sickness at Dawson, and that the gold product now there would probably reach $25,000,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Postmaster-General Smith annulled the stamped envelope contract that had been awarded by his predecessor to the Purcell Envelope Company.

John Addison Porter, secretary to the President, has decided to run for Governor of Connecticut this fall.

D. R. Hobart, brother of Vice-President Hobart, has been appointed a Special Inspector in the New York Secret Service Division of the United States Treasury.

The President appointed Hallet Alsop Borrowe, who was in charge of the dynamite gun, Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of captain.

Paymasters who had started to pay the troops at Santiago have been ordered back. General Shafter cabled that payment would be injurious to discipline and that the men did not need the money.

The Attorney-General, Washington, rendered an opinion in which he holds that Chinese "trades" or merchants' assistants are not merchants within the meaning of the Chinese Exclusion act.

Denmark having given the President satisfactory proof that no tonnage or light-house dues or equivalent taxes are imposed upon vessels of the United States in the port of Copenhagen, the President issued a proclamation relieving Danish vessels from the imposition of the tonnage tax.

Bidders for the war 3s for amounts in excess of $5000 received a circular notifying them that all the bonds offered to the public have been allotted to individuals whose subscriptions were for smaller sums.

Administration officials believe the number of Spanish soldiers surrendered by General Toral will not exceed 12,000.

The steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle, Wash., from St. Michael's, Alaska, with 240 Klondikers and a million and a half in gold.

Richard Sylvester, since 1885 Chief Clerk of the District Police Department, has been appointed by the District Commissioners as Major and Superintendent of the Police Force, to succeed the late William G. Moore.

The output of smokeless powder for the Navy Department is increasing steadily, and the Ordnance Bureau is receiving over 8000 pounds daily for the use of the big guns.

Tariff schedules for Santiago have been decided upon by the President and his cabinet and the collection of duties will begin at once.

It has been decided by the postal authorities to disinfect the mails coming from Cuba. A machine which will do the work in the most thorough manner has been sent to Santiago.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair is expending a million and a quarter of dollars a month upon repairing and refitting vessels for the war with Spain.

Domestic.

Fire which started in Cleland's general store, Coopersville, Mich., from unknown causes wiped out the business portion of the town. Fifteen buildings were destroyed with most of their contents. The loss is over $50,000 and the insurance about $30,000.

Lieutenant John Lind, Quartermaster of the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers, now at Chickamauga, formally accepted the nomination for Governor, tendered to him by the Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists of Minnesota.

Luther Coy and Granville Gulnao, aged sixteen and twenty, respectively, were drowned while bathing in Modena Lake, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

W. I. Samuels, President of the People's Bank of Bardstown, Ky., committed suicide in the bath in the rear of his house, shooting himself with a revolver. He had been very despondent. All his affairs are said to be in good condition.

Vice-President Capote, of the Provisional Cuban Republic, says he is satisfied that the purpose of the United States is to establish a republic in Cuba, and that the Cubans will fulfil all their pledges to this Government.

Lewis Warner, the Massachusetts bank wrecker arrested in Louisville, Ky., made a full confession of his embezzlement of $640,000 of the funds of two Northampton institutions.

The Court of Pardons of New Jersey pardoned twenty-six convicts in the State Prison at Trenton, most of whom were sentenced for minor offences.

The joint commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America on a revision of the authorized revision of the Bible, which has been in session at Saratoga, N. Y., since July 6, has concluded its labors and will report at the general conference at Washington in October.

Spain has sent a draft for a large sum of money to Admiral Cervera, at Annapolis, Md.

James Johnson, the millionaire shipowner died at Oakland, Cal., aged sixty-two years. He died of a complication of diseases brought on by excessive smoking.

Henry Meyer, Jr., of Cypress, Texas, his wife and three-year-old boy, were killed with an axe by a colored robber while they were asleep. The murderer was caught and lynched.

The annual reunion of Confederate veterans was held in Atlanta, Ga., the heroes of the present war were enthusiastically cheered, and a patriotic address was made by General John B. Gordon.

Jasper Simpson, while resisting arrest, shot and instantly killed J. B. Grady and L. S. Hill, Deputy United States Marshals, near Benton, Ark.

Disappointed because a son was not born to her instead of a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Simon, wife of Justice of the Peace J. L. Simon, of Paterson, N. J., committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Mrs. George Purdy, near Syracuse, N. Y., administered paris green to her husband and three children and herself, but she alone died.

R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oaks Hotel, Asheville, N. C., was killed by John Corey, of Decatur, Ill. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of the clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor, and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

The submarine boat, the Holland, was nearly cut in two while submerged, but was successful in a test for the United States Government.

A number of the counties of northern Texas were swept by a terrific hail and wind storm. In Bosque County John McLain was killed. In Johnson County Mrs. Julia Rucker was fatally injured. Great damage was done to the grain and cotton crops.

Professor F. W. Schley, a cousin of Commodore Schley, committed suicide at Tampa, Fla.

A coroner's jury in Hackensack, N. J., brought in a verdict holding Nicholas Jackson, Jr., colored, responsible for the death of his six-year-old son, Louis, whose mangled body was found on the tracks of the West Shore road at Teaneck.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

30			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...$	—	@$	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	15	@	15½
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	12½
Low grades	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	7⅛	@	7⅜
Small	—	@	8
Part skims, good to prime	4¼	@	4¾
Full skims	—	@	2
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	14	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	16
Western—Choice	—	@	14
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	1 45	@	1 47½
Medium, choice, 1897	1 25	@	1 27½
Pea, choice, 1897	1 20	@	1 22½
Red kidney, choice, 1897	1 90	@	1 95
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 40	@	1 45
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 95	@	2 00
Green peas, bags	72½	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Southern, green, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	4	@	7
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	3	@	6
Cherries, ₱ lb	4	@	9
Currants, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, ₱ pt	2½	@	4
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	30 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bushel	50	@	2 50
Peaches, ₱ carrier	75	@	1 12
Plums, Botan, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	6	@	6½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	10	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11	@	13
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	8
Chickens, Phila	12	@	18
Western, dry picked	14	@	15
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, Western	3	@	7
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Geese, Eastern, spring, ₱ lb	—	@	15
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	30	@	40
Straw—Long rye	25	@	40
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Southern, Rose, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 50	@	5 00
Onions, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Southern, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, ₱ basket	50	@	75
String beans, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, Southern, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₱ 100	—	@	2 00
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	50	@	2 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Asparagus, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 50
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ box	25	@	40
Cauliflower, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	4 60	@	4 75
Spring Patents	4 75	@	5 05
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	—
No. 2 Red	—	@	84⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	39
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	30
Track mixed	27½	@	28½
Rye—Western	49	@	55
Barley—Feeding	—	@	33½
Lard—City steam	5.10c	@	5.15c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	6 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 60
Country dressed	5	@	6½

Our Foreign Trade in 1897-8.

The foreign trade of the United States for the year ending June 30 was the greatest in its history. The exports amounted to $1,231,311,868, an increase over those of the previous year of $180,318,312. The imports were $616,052,844, less by $148,077,568 than those of the previous year, making the balance of trade in our ports $615,295,000. Of gold there was exported $15,405,391, and imported $120,391,674; of silver the exports were $55,105,239, and imports $30,924,531.

Silver Measured in Cords.

A clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, who has had for many years to do with the vaults in which are stored Uncle Sam's wealth, or that part of it in Washington, has figured out that the silver dollars coined by the Government under the Bland-Allison act of 1878 and the Sherman act of 1890, if piled together, would make a bulk equal to that of 1132 cords of wood, or 144,896 cubic feet.

Cowboy Young Ladies.

Miss Lizzie Delesderler, a "cowboy young lady," of Western Oklahoma, has organized a company of forty-two girls, whom she calls rough riders, and offered her services and that of her company to President McKinley to fight the Spaniards. Miss Delesderler says any member of her company can shoot as accurately as the rough riders at the front.

Newsy Gleanings.

General Gomez has sent a plan of campaign to President McKinley.

Archbishop Salpointe, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Santa Fe., N. M., is dead.

Howard Gould secured control of the tubular despatch systems of New York City.

The value of supplies issued to July 18 at Chickamauga was estimated at nearly $5,000,000.

The Red Cross steamer State of Texas distributed 1400 tons of provisions to the hungry of Santiago.

It is estimated that the Government will derive $18,000,000 from the railroads in the matter of the war tax.

The torpedo-boat Porter arrived from Cuban waters, and will be overhauled at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

"Silver Wings" the Subject—Lives of the Christian and the Unbeliever Contrasted—Scenes at the Deathbed of Napoleon and Voltaire Compared With Death of Paul.

TEXT: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."—Psalms lxviii; 13.

I suppose you know what the Israelites did down in Egyptian serfdom. They made bricks. Amid the utensils of the brick kiln there were also other utensils of cookery—the kettles, the pots, the pans, with which they prepared their daily food, and when these slaves, tired of the day's work lay down to rest, they lay down amid the implements of cookery and the implements of hard work. When they arose in the morning they found their garments covered with the clay and the smoke and the dust, and besmirched and begrimed with the utensils of cookery. But after awhile the Lord broke up that slavery, and He took these poor slaves into a land where they had better garb, bright and clean and beautiful apparel. No more bricks for them to make. Let Pharaoh make his own bricks. When David in my text comes to describe the transition of these poor Israelites from their bondage amid the brick kilns into the glorious emancipation for which God had prepared them, he says: "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."

Miss Whately, the author of a celebrated book, "Life in Egypt," said she sometimes saw people in the East cooking their food on the tops of houses, and that she had often seen, just before sundown, pigeons, doves, which had, during the heat of the day, been hiding among the kettles and the pans with which the food was prepared, picking up the crumbs that they might find, just about the hour of sunset spread their wings and fly heavenward, entirely unsoiled by the region in which they had moved, for the pigeon is a very cleanly bird. And as these pigeons flew away the setting sun would throw silver on their wings and gold on their breasts. So you see it was not a far-fetched simile or an unnatural comparison, when David, in my text, says to these emaciated Israelites, and says to all those who are brought out of any kind of trouble into any kind of spiritual joy, "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."

Sin is the hardest of all taskmasters. Worse than Pharaoh, it keeps us trudging, trudging in a most degraded service; but after a while Christ comes, and He says, "Let My people go," and we pass out from among the brick-kins of sin into the glorious liberty of the Gospel; we put on the clean robes of a Christian profession, and when at last we soar away to the warm nest which God has provided for us in heaven, we shall go fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

I am going to preach something this morning which some of you do not believe, and that is that the grandest possible adornment is the religion of Jesus Christ. There are a great many people who suppose that religion is a very different thing from what it really is. The reason men condemn the Bible is because they do not understand the Bible; they have not properly examined it. Dr. Johnson said that Hume told a minister in his bishopric of Durham that he had never particularly examined the New Testament, yet all his life warring against it. Halley, the astronomer, announced his skepticism to Sir Isaac Newton, and Sir Isaac Newton said: "Now, sir, I have examined the subject, and you have not, and I am ashamed that you, professing to be a philosopher, consent to condemn a thing you never examined." And so men reject the religion of Jesus Christ because they really have never investigated it. They think it something impractical, something that will not work, something Pecksniffian, something hypocritical, something repulsive, when it is so bright and so beautiful, you might compare it to a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

To enter the religious life is to put yourself in the pardon, the comfort, the companionship, the omnipotence of the illustrious Christ, the Saviour of one world and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown; the sunlight His smile; the spring morning His breath; the earthquake the stamp of His foot; the thunder the whisper of His voice; the ocean a drop on the tip of His finger; heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love; eternity the twinkling of His eye; the universe the flying dust of His chariot-wheels. Able to heal a heart-break, or hush a tempest, or drown a world, or flood immensity with His glory. What an uplifting thing to make such a Being our ally!

But how is it if a young man becomes a Christian? All through the gay circles where he associates, all through the business circles where he is known, there is commiseration. They say, "What a pity that a young man who had such bright prospects should so have been despoiled by those Christians, giving up all his worldly prospects for something which is of no particular present worth." Here is a young woman who becomes a Christian; her voice, her face, her manners the charm of the drawing-room. Now all through the social circle the whisper goes, "What a pity that such a bright light should have been extinguished, that such a graceful gait should be crippled, that such worldly prospects should be obliterated." Ah, my friends, it can be shown that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are peace; that religion, instead of being dark and doleful, and lachrymose, and repulsive, is bright and beautiful, fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

See, in the first place, what religion will do for a man's heart. I care not how cheerful a man may naturally be before conversion, conversion brings him up to a higher standard of cheerfulness. I do not say he will laugh any louder; I do not say but that he may stand back from some forms of hilarity in which he once indulged, but there comes into his soul an immense satisfaction. A young man, not a Christian, depends upon worldly successes to keep his spirits up. Now he is prospered, now he has large salary, now he has a beautiful wardrobe, now he has pleasant friends, now he has more money than he knows well how to spend; everything goes bright and well with him. But trouble comes—there are many young men in the house this morning who can testify out of their own experience that sometimes to young men trouble does come—his friends are gone, his salary is gone, his health is gone; he goes down, down. He becomes sour, cross, queer, misanthropic, blames the world, blames society, blames the church, blames everything; rushes perhaps, to the intoxicating cup to drown his trouble, but instead of drowning his trouble drowns his body and drowns his soul.

But there is a Christian young man. Trouble comes to him. Does he give up? No. He throws himself back on the resources of heaven. He says, "God is my Father. Out of all these disasters I shall pluck advantage for my soul. All the promises are mine—Christ is mine, Christian companionship is mine, heaven is mine. What though my apparel be worn out? Christ gives me a robe of righteousness. What though my money be gone? I have a title deed to the whole universe in the promise, all are yours. What though my worldly friends fall away? Ministering angels are my bodyguard. What though my fare be poor and my bread be scant? I sit at the King's banquet."

Oh, do you know of anything, my hearers, that is more beautiful than to see a young man start out for Christ? Here is some one falling; he lifts him up. Here is a vagabond boy; he introduces him to a mission school. Here is a family freezing to death, he carries them a scuttle of coal. There are eight hundred millions perishing in midnight heathen darkness; by all possible means he tries to send them the Gospel. He may be laughed at, and he may be sneered at, and he may be caricatured; but he is not ashamed to go everywhere, saying, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation." Such a young man can go through everything. There is no force on earth or in hell that can resist him.

I show you three spectacles. Spectacle the first: Napoleon passes by with the host that went down with him to Egypt, and up with him through Russia, and crossed the continent on the bleeding heart of which he set his iron heel, and across the quivering flesh of which went grinding the wheels of his gun carriages, in his dying moment asking his attendants to put on his military boot for him.

Spectacle the second: Voltaire, bright and learned and witty and eloquent, with tongue and voice and stratagem infernal, warring against God and poisoning whole kingdoms with his infidelity; yet applauded by clapping hands of thrones and empires and continents—his last words in delirium, supposing Christ standing by his bedside—his last words, "Crush that wretch."

Spectacle the third: Paul—Paul, the insignificant in person, thrust out from all refined association, scourged, spat on, hounded like a wild beast from city to city, yet trying to make the world good and heaven full; announcing resurrection to those who mourned at the barred gates of the dead; speaking consolations which light up the eyes of widowhood and orphanage and want with the glow of certain and eternal release; undaunted before those who could take his life, his cheek flushed with transport, and his eye on heaven; with one hand shaking defiance at all of the foes of earth and all the principalities of hell, and with the other hand beckoning messenger angels to come and bear him away, as he says, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand; I have fought the good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me."

Which of the three spectacles do you most admire? When the wind of death struck the conqueror and the infidel they were tossed like sea-gulls in a tempest, drenched of the wave and torn of the hurricane, their dismal voices heard through the everlasting storm, but when the wave and the wind of death struck Paul, like an albatross he made a throne of the tempest, and one day floated away into the calm, clear summer of heaven, brighter than the dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold. Oh, are you not in love with such a religion—a religion that can do so much for a man while he lives, and so much for a man when he comes to die? I suppose you may have noticed the contrast between the departure of a Christian and the departure of an infidel. Deodorous, dying in a chagrin because he could not compose a joke equal to the joke uttered at the other end of the table. Zeuxis dying in a fit of laughter at the sketch of an aged woman—a sketch made by his own hands. Mazarin dying playing cards, his friend holding his hands because he was unable to hold them himself. All that on one side, compared with the departure of the Scotch minister, who said to his friends, "I have no interest as to whether I live or die; if I die I shall be with the Lord, and if I live the Lord will be with me." Or the last words of Washington, "It is well." Or the last words of McIntosh, the learned and the great, "Happy." Or the last words of Hannah Moore, the Christian poetess, "Joy." Or those thousands of Christians who have gone, saying, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit, Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." "O death! where is thy sting? O grave! where is thy victory?" Behold the contrast. Behold the charm of the one; behold the darkness of the other. Now, I know it is very popular in this day for young men to think there is something more charming in scepticism than in religion. They are ashamed of the old-fashioned religion of the cross, and they pride themselves on their free thinking on all these subjects. My young friends, I want to tell you what I know from observation, that while skepticism is a beautiful land at the start, it is the great Sahara Desert at the last.

That I might woo you to a better life, and that I might show you the glories with which God clothes His dear children in heaven, I wish I could this morning swing back one of the twelve gates that there might dash upon your ear one shout of the triumph, that there might flame upon your eye one blaze of all the splendor. Oh, when I speak of that good land, you involuntarily think of some one there that you loved—father, mother, brother, sister, or dear little child garnered already. You want to know what they are doing this morning. I will tell you what they are doing. Singing. You want to know what they wear. I will tell you what they wear. Coronets of triumph.

"Oh," you say, "religion I am going to have; it is only a question of time." My brother, I am afraid that you may lose heaven the way Louis Philippe lost his empire. The Parisian mob came around the Tuileries. The National Guard stood in defense of the palace, and the commander said to Louis Philippe, "Shall I fire now? Shall I order the troops to fire? With one volley we can clear the place?" "No," said Louis Philippe, "not yet." A few minutes passed on, and then Louis Philippe, seeing the case was hopeless, said to the General, "Now is the time to fire." "No," said the General, "it is too late now; don't you see that the soldiers are exchanging arms with the citizens? It is too late." Down went the throne of Louis Philippe. Away from the earth went the house of Orleans, and all because the King said "Not yet, not yet." May God forbid that any of you should adjourn this great subject of religion, and should postpone assailing your spiritual foes until it is too late—too late, you losing a throne in heaven the way that Louis Philippe lost a throne on earth.

The number of tourists who crossed the fourteen principal Alpine passes in Switzerland last year was 158,254, an increase of 12,830 over the preceding year.

MILES'S FORCES AT PORTO RICO.

Our Invading Expedition Reaches Its Destination and the Investment Begins.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

More Troops Being Rushed to Take Part in the Expedition—Hastening Preparations to Land 35,000 Men at Three Points—Plans For Short and Decisive Operations—Diplomacy to Be Tried as Well as a Display of Force—German Steamer Fired Upon by an American Warship Eight Miles From San Juan.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies (By Cable).—The first report of the arrival at its destination of the Port Rican expedition under General Miles was brought to this port by the German steamer Crotia. According to this report the American squadron, with the army for the invasion of Porto Rico, arrived off San Juan Sunday. The German was fired upon and was afterward boarded by an officer from the New York eight miles from San Juan.

She was allowed to proceed to St. Thomas. The Crotia had no intention of entering San Juan.

General Miles's first act was to seize a base of operations, land the infantry and artillery and establish a military camp there to await the arrival of transports bearing the regiments under command of General Ernst and the force from Tampa.

The army and navy have mapped out an extensive programme for the immediate future, most of which is intended to be carried out within a week after the debarkation. It includes:

First—General Miles to effect a landing on Porto Rican soil under protection of the naval vessels.

Second—A second army to proceed to Porto Rico, to be followed by a third, when the entire army of invasion will be concentrated and lines of investment drawn tightly around San Juan.

Third—Admiral Sampson to array his fighting ships in front of Porto Rico's principal city preparatory to battering down the fortifications, acting in concert with the land forces.

Fourth—General Miles to then demand the surrender of San Juan under threat of bombardment.

The War Department is hurrying more troops to Porto Rico as fast as they can be embarked. The three monitors—Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite—selected to take part in the attack on San Juan, carry twenty guns, while the cruisers New York and Brooklyn add thirty-eight guns, and the Indiana and Oregon thirty-two more guns.

It is well understood that the entire plan of campaign in Porto Rico will be waged with the object in view of avoiding, as far as possible, the destruction of cities or other property. There is a two-fold reason for this.

In the first place, Porto Rico is to become an American possession, and it is the desire to retain the cities intact. Furthermore, the military commanders will do all in their power to protect the rights and private interests of the native population. The Porto Ricans are to be conciliated in every way and their friendship won for the United States.

There are 7000 Porto Ricans under arms and serving as volunteers in the Spanish army of defense. The hope is entertained that the volunteers, or at least a considerable portion of them, may be won over to the cause of annexation.

Although General Miles had less than five thousand effective fighting men with him the officials of the War Department were not mistaken in their belief that he would be able to accomplish all that he expected to do before the arrival of reinforcements.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR'S CALL.

Dr. Holleben Visits the President to Show His Nation's Good Will.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The German Ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben called upon President McKinley at the White House, having received orders from Emperor William to assure the President that Germany is friendly to the United States. In order to see the President he cut short an extended visit to New York. He had a conference of twenty minutes with the President. Naturally the visit created much comment, as personal calls by members of the Diplomatic Corps on the President are rare.

DR. VON HOLLEBEN.
(German Ambassador to the United States.)

No policy with reference to the Philippines has yet been determined on. The President is undecided what to do with those islands. He does not desire to annex them and he knows Germany would strenuously object to their being turned over to the insurgents.

Coaling stations will be retained in the Ladrones and Philippines anyway.

AGUINALDO A DICTATOR.

The Philippine Insurgent Leader Assumes Supreme Authority at Manila.

SPAIN RELIES ON GERMAN NAVY.

Aguinaldo Calls on All Inhabitants to Swear Allegiance to Him—Names His Cabinet and Prescribes Insignia of Office—He Will Wear a Gold Collar and Carry a Whistle.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Aguinaldo the President of the Philippine rebels, issued a proclamation proclaiming himself dictator, with supreme authority and calling upon all citizens of the so-called republic to take the oath of allegiance to the new government.

He names his Cabinet and designates the styles of canes its members shall carry.

The Cabinet is composed as follows: Secretary of War and Public Works, Baldomero Aguinaldo, the General's nephew; Secretary of the Interior, Leandro Ibarra; Secretary of Agriculture, Mariano Trias.

The President will wear a gold breast plate and carry a gold whistle. Each member of the Cabinet will wear a similar breast-plate, but of silver. The breast-plate will have a pendant in the shape of a triangle. On this will be engraved the sun, moon and stars, arranged like the sign of a pawnbroker.

The newly fledged dictator will also carry a sceptre made of gold, from which will depend a golden tassel.

Each member of the Cabinet will wear a breastplate of silver, duly setting forth their rank of office. All the details of these various ranks of distinction were brought out in Aguinaldo's proclamation.

The insurgents continue active. There has been heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Malate. Fifteen rebels were killed. Six of the wounded were taken to the camp of the California volunteers for treatment.

United States Consul Williams wrote to United States Consul Wildman, saying: "If the United States would be the suzerain and protecting power, Aguinaldo would hoist our flag and look to us for honor and emolument which would be liberal and lasting, and would be followed by the largest measure of solid advantage to his people."

AUGUSTI RELIES ON GERMAN NAVY.

General Greene With 3000 Men Reinforces Our Troops at Manila.

MANILA (By Cable).—The second expedition to the Philippines under Brigadier General Greene has arrived. The 3000 troops were in excellent health, and lost no time in landing at Cavite. There were four deaths on the voyage. Private Maddox, of the Eighteenth United States Infantry; Lieutenant Lazelle, of the Eighteenth United States Infantry; Bandsman Wise, of the First Colorado Volunteers, and Sergeant Geddes, of the First Nebraska. They were buried at sea, with the exception of Licutenant Lazelle who was buried with military honors at Cavite.

ADMIRAL VON DIEDERICHS.
(Commanding the German Asiatic Squadron.)

Captain-General Augusti is trusting to the German squadron under Admiral Diederichs. He has issued a proclamation declaring that the Germans are sure to keep the Americans from bombarding and capturing the city, and added that before long Spanish and German vessels will drive the Americans out of the harbor.

Our Newest Possession.

MANILA (By Cable).—The second Manila expedition, like its predecessor, added a possession in the Pacific to Uncle Sam's string, and did it appropriately on the Fourth of July. The correspondents with Admiral Dewey's fleet report that on that day General Greene rediscovered and took formal possession of the long lost Wake Island. The island is only three miles long, instead of twenty-five, as has been reported. The American flag was hoisted and a record of possession was placed in a box and covered with stones. There is a fine harbor, but outside is a coral reef. There was no trace of human beings. The island has not been inhabited for sixty years. It is a useful place for a coaling station.

Troops to Join Miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following brigades were selected to reinforce the army under General Miles for the assault upon Porto Rico: General Haines's brigade, General Ernst's brigade and the division under the command of Brigadier-General Grant. These three brigades, together with the troops already taken by General Miles, constitute an aggregate force exceeding fourteen thousand men, including eight light batteries of artillery and ten regiments of infantry. Of the latter three are from Illinois, two each from Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, and one from Ohio.

Our Magnanimity Impresses Spain.

A special dispatch from Madrid says: "The courtesy the Americans show the Spanish prisoners has made a profound impression in Spain, and is materially assisting the prospects of peace."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 31.

Lesson Text: "Naboth's Vineyard," I Kings xxi., 4-16—Golden Text: Exodus xx., 17—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

4. "And Ahab came into his house heavy and displeased because of the word which Naboth the Jezreelite had spoken unto him, for he had said, I will not give thee the inheritance of my fathers." Therefore like a sulky child he went to bed, turned his face to the wall and would not eat. It was a law in Israel that the prince should not take of the people's inheritance by oppression (Ezek. xlvi., 18), but Ahab seemed to know no law but his own will. He offered to buy the field from Naboth, but the inheritance of his fathers was more to Naboth than money. The Holy Spirit, by whom we are sealed, is the earnest of our inheritance (Eph. i., 13, 14). Are we desirous that He shall not be grieved by any misconduct of ours?

5, 6. "But Jezebel, his wife, came to him and said unto him, Why is thy spirit so sad that thou eatest no bread?" And he told her the cause. Contrast the sadness of heart of Neh. ii., 2, and of Dan. x., 2, 3, with this selfishness of Ahab. He should have been, like Nehemiah and Daniel, full of desire for the welfare of the kingdom and for the glory of God, but no such thoughts filled his mind. On the contrary, he was full of desire to add a little bit of property to that which he already possessed. He had not yet learned that a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth (Luke xii., 15).

7. "And Jezebel, his wife, said unto him, Dost thou now govern the kingdom of Israel? Arise and eat bread and let thine heart be merry. I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth, the Jezreelite." The devil quickly suggests to his well trained servant his favorite method of removing those who are in his way, and she as quickly sees the whole thing as good as done and tells her husband that she will give him the desired field. There was none like Ahab who did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the Lord, whom Jezebel, his wife, stirred up (verse 25). They coveted fields and took them by violence; they defrauded a man and his heritage (Mic. ii., 2).

8. "So she wrote letters in Ahab's name and sealed them with his seal, and sent the letters unto the elders and to the nobles that were in his city dwelling with Naboth." Which was worse, these or the death dealing letter of David the king in II Sam. xi., 14, 15? God is the judge. How much better the life giving letters of Esther and Mordecai in Esther vii., 7, 8! The Son of Man came to save, not to destroy, men's lives. The devil is the devourer and the destroyer.

9, 10. "And she wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a fast and set Naboth on high among the people, and set two men, sons of Belial, before him to bear witness against him, saying, Thou didst blaspheme God and the king, and then carry him out and stone him that he may die." This is the devil's favorite pastime. He began it on Abel and has been at it ever since. He worked it vigorously with the little children in Israel about the time that Moses was born and with the children of Bethlehem when Christ was born. Through an unscrupulous woman he had John the Baptist beheaded and tried to kill Joseph in Egypt. When the time came, he was allowed to kill our Lord Himself. But in reference to this worst the devil can do to us we are told not to fear it. "Fear not them which kill the body" and "Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer" (Math. x., 28; Rev. ii., 10).

11, 12. "And the men of his city, even the elders and the nobles who were the inhabitants in his city, did as Jezebel had sent unto them and as it was written in the letters which she had sent unto them." Perhaps they were indebted to her or to the king for the possessions they occupied. However that may or may not have been, they evidently feared to disobey her orders. Those who fear not to do right at any cost, like Joseph and Daniel, did not abound in the high places in Naboth's town, nor do they abound in high places anywhere as a rule.

13. "And there came in two men, children of Belial, and sat before him, and the men of Belial witnessed against him, even against Naboth in the presence of the people, saying, Naboth did blaspheme God and the king. Then they carried him forth out of the city and stoned him with stones that he died." No justice on earth for such as Naboth, who dared to stand against the will of the king; no justice for Stephen or Paul; none for the Lord Jesus Himself when He stood in our place to deliver us from the land of the enemy. But there is an abundant welcome for all such in heaven, and the time will come when their righteousness shall shine forth as the sun.

14. "Then they sent to Jezebel, saying, Naboth is stoned and is dead." It would seem from II Kings ix., 26, that his sons were stoned also. It is not according to Gen. iv., 10, that dead men tell no tales, for the voice of Abel's blood cried to God and the voice of every wrong thing on the earth is still crying to God, and He will yet see to it (Hab. ii., 11; James v., 4). Although God seems to keep silence and let men do as they please, yet He sees and notes everything, and it is written "Our God shall come and shall not keep silence, a fire shall devour before Him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about Him" (Ps. 1, 3). As to the dead who die in the Lord, it is always blessed for them (Rev. xiv., 13), for they rest from their labors, and their works follow.

15. "Jezebel said to Ahab, Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, which he refused to give thee for money, for Naboth is not alive, but dead." The God of Naboth still lived, but of Him she took no account. Her heart said unto God, Depart from me. What can the Almighty do unto me? (Job xxii., 17.) The devil offers many present possessions and enjoyments, pleasures of sin for a season, but the season is so short and the eternal consequences so fearful that were it not for the awful blindness he puts upon people there would not be so many to accept his costly pleasures. Contrast II Cor. iv., 4, with Heb. xi., 25, 26.

16. "And it came to pass when Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite to take possession of it." But now the Lord speaks. His servant is again commissioned to meet Ahab. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap, and Ahab is told that where dogs licked Naboth's blood they shall also lick his and shall actually eat up Jezebel, and so it came to pass just as the Lord said it would (chapter xxii., 38; II Kings ix., 35, 36).—Lesson Helper.

Few Potato Bugs in New Jersey.

The Colorado beetle has not appeared in many parts of New Jersey, and its absence is marked in a most luxurious growth of the potato and every evidence of an early and prolific crop. The melon and cucumber pest, however, is as vigorous as ever this year, and that little orange striped fly is causing much damage.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

TROUGH CREEK.

The mission band will meet at Calvin next Sunday night.

The fruit crop will be short of what was expected earlier in the season.

J. C. Shaffer and George Greenland are away at the sawmill this week.

Rev. F. Grant Sleep and wife visited the latter's father, J. C. Wright, recently.

The rain of last week revived vegetation for the time but now the ground is dry as ever and vegetation is suffering.

Roasting ears will need to hurry up if they are here by the middle of August, by which time we usually have plenty.

Henry Bumgardner, of Calvin, with his invalid wife who has not walked for a dozen years, and Mrs. Amon Bumgardner visited Samuel L. Smith on Sunday.

From the way some people drive their horses this hot weather we should judge that they would hardly measure up to the standard mentioned in Proverbs xii. 10.

A. W. Wright landed his new beam for his cider press last week and expects to have it in position to take the useful as well as the much abused juice out of the apple in due time for the growing crop.

The berry crop is likely to be light all through. A great many of the raspberries dried up before ripening. The huckleberries are reported scarce and without rain soon the blackberries will be a short crop.

On account of not hearing of the death of our old friend John McClain until after dark on Friday night, we had arrangements made for Saturday that we could not change which prevented us from attending his funeral.

There will be a sub-district S. S. convention at Otterbein church, commencing on Wednesday, August 3d at 2 P. M. A number of ministers and speakers from a distance will be present. A good time is expected. Everybody invited.

S. P. Alleman, of Juniata, came down to see his old shopmate, W. W. Wright, on last Friday. He reports work reasonably plenty in the Juniata shops on account of their facilities to make the heavy engines that are coming into use of late.

We are glad to note that Bruce P. Steel was one of the successful students at the Medico-chirurgical college and that he also passed a creditable examination before the state board. Bruce certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished thus far and we predict a good future for him. He is undecided as yet as to where he will locate.

SALTILLO.

Earl Corbin continues to be quite sick.

Miss Jessie Hillard recently returned from a visit to Tyrone.

Mrs. Austin Ramsey is quite sick with the deplored typhoid fever.

C. B. Crum's store has been entered by thieves twice this summer.

Ike Jamison and wife are visiting Mr. Jamison's mother at the Iron Spring hotel.

Edward Hildebrand, the second son of Ross Hildeband, is sick with typhoid fever.

The gardens are simply perishing from the continuous dry weather and burning sun.

C. B. Crum, S. W. Kimmel and Paul Rupert have returned home from their recent trip to New York.

The fishing party has returned and Dr. Heaton among the number looking like a bronzed gypsy king.

Bob Wilhide, a very pleasant salesman, employed by a rubber shoe factory, is making a visit to our town.

Dr. Mary Finley, of Mansfield, Ohio, is visiting at the residence of her father, Wm. Finley, of this place. The doctor is looking splendidly.

Miss Mary Uttly is to leave Saltillo on Monday for her home in Connecticut. Miss Lucy Uttly is much better in health and is able to be out some.

A game of base ball was played between the Rockhill and Saltillo teams last Saturday afternoon, resulting in a victory for the Saltillo team.

Mrs. George Sleeman has returned from a very pleasant trip to Bellwood where she visited her nephews and the families of Clyde and Bruce Greenland.

Mrs. Harper Fleming and three children returned from a recent visit to Shade Gap. Mrs. Fleming was not feeling well and returned home sooner than she expected.

Some sneak thief stole a portion of a row of early Irish potatoes from the garden of Harper Fleming. They also took some onions. It is time our citizens employ a night watchman and make times too lively for thieves to tarry in this town.

The M. E. Sunday school received several invitations last week to join with other schools in having a picnic. I believe the invitation from Mount Union was accepted to go to Beersville, and all that cared to go to Woodvale to join with the Rockhill M. E. Sunday school. We wish the participants a pleasant time.

THREE SPRINGS.

W. R. Evans, of Hustontown, was among the recent business visitors in this place.

Mrs. D. H. Heck and children visited relatives and friends in Hare's valley the past week.

Mrs. Bell Copenour and Mrs. Kate Fellenbaum, of Lebanon, are the guests of W. H. Heck.

R. M. Heck and family, of Conemaugh, are visiting friends and relatives at this place and vicinity.

Miss Ana V. Beck, who is engaged with Mrs. T. A. Weight, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents near Maddensville.

Post No. 483, G. A. R. will hold their annual picnic on the Ashman camp ground near this place on Saturday, August the 6th.

R. E. Dobbs, of McCoysville, Pa., was a business visitor at this place several days the past week. Mr. Dobbs is general agent for Moorehead & Co.'s fertilizers.

A festival was held in the M. E. churchyard on last Friday and Saturday evenings, the object of which was to purchase new carpet for the church. The net proceeds were about $45.

Sigel Ashman, H. T. Weaver, Geo. Sleeman and Dr. Heaton returned home from their angling tour on last Friday and report a grand time. They succeeded in landing fifty bass and a number of eels. H. T. Weaver had the honors in numbers but our friend Ashman seemed to be after larger game and carried off the honors in pounds.

A number of young men from our neighboring village attended the festival on Saturday evening and made themselves very conspicuous in the churchyard, and in a manner not altogether creditable to a church festival or to the young men who participated in the conduct. Their object seemed to be to attract attention and in this they did not fail. Boys, would it not be better to attract attention in a more honorable way?

MOUNT UNION.

Robert C. Yocum was in Philadelphia on business last week.

B. F. Douglas made a business trip to Philadelphia last week.

C. L. Bise, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Large numbers of fine bass are being caught daily in the river at this place.

Chester Shaver, of Harrisburg, is visiting at the residence of John Shaver on Penn'a. avenue.

The recent very warm and sultry weather was somewhat modified by a welcome shower on Tuesday.

The M. E. Sunday school will picnic to-day at Beersville, on the line of the E. B. T. R. R., if the weather be propitious.

F. S. Kiel and Frank Brown have accepted positions with Wm. DeFrehn & Sons at Johnstown and started for that place last week.

After a shut-down of a few weeks occasioned by the necessity for repairs, etc., the DeFrehn Chair Co., started up with a full force on Monday morning last.

The east end of Shirley street presents quite a changed appearance since liberal quantities of limestone ballast have been destributed over its rough surface. It is to be hoped that the process will be followed up until every street and alley in town will be passable all seasons of the year.

MILL CREEK.

I. N. Gorsuch is again on the sick list.

Mrs. Julia Miller, of Illinois, is visiting Mrs. B. R. Foust.

Bruce Carothers and John Weimer have gone to work at Lewistown.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wright, of Chicago, visited D. R. Simpson's family Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hazlett, Grandmother Hazlett and Mrs. Glass, all of Allensville, visited the Fultz family during the week.

Report says we are to have a new sand quarry at Mill Creek. Parties have leased the ground from Wm. B. Hawn and the rumor is that work will start there next month.

Stanley Law, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation with Dr. Simpson's family. The young man is a lover of Mother Nature and thinks our town and vicinity rich in everything that goes to make a delightful place to visit.

The school board is having hot water fittings put into Mill Creek school house. This is a much needed improvement and will, without doubt, be appreciated by both teachers and pupils as the old stoves were anything but satisfactory.

SPRINGFIELD.

The recent rains have enabled the farmers to begin plowing for their fall seeding.

Cattle buyers have been quite numerous on the ridges for the past two or three weeks.

The shrill whistle of the threshing machine is heard in this locality. There seems to be more than an average crop this season.

Allison Wible and family, who have been visiting their parents in Springfield township, have returned to their home in Mapleton.

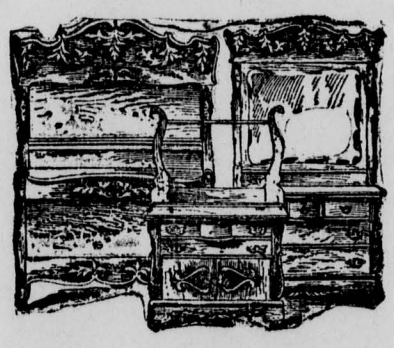
Fraker Bros., lumbermen, of Fort Littleton, Fulton county, accompanied by the inspector of Altoona, completed taking the lumber of this section.

Bertha, youngest daughter of John W. Gutshall, while engaged in picking cherries, fell receiving an injury which confines her to bed for the past week, but is now recuperating.

Two of the families of Robertsdale, who were compelled to leave the mines at that place, have become residents of Springfield township; Jacob Brown to the farm formerly owned by W. S. Rutter and Mr. Black to the Sabert Stains' farm.

—Mr. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer court, tells briefly his experience with an epidemic of bloody flux in his family. He writes under date of October 8, 1896, at Auburn, W. Va. "During the past summer we had three cases of bloody flux in our family which we cured in less than one week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day." This remedy never fails to cure the worst cases of bloody flux and all bowel complaints and every family should keep it at hand. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

Come and See Us.

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Great Closing Sale. Three Days Only

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

July 28th, 29th and 30th.

900 yds., yard wide, bleached muslin at 4c per yard.
1200 yds., yard wide, bleached muslin at 5c per yard.
1250 yds. yard wide, brown muslin at 5c per yard.
1000 yds., yard wide, brown muslin at 6¼c per yard.

The above are the best muslins we ever sold at these prices.

1000 yds. best prints at 4c per yard.
A big lot of percale at 6¼c per yard.
A big lot of percale, 12½c at 8c per yard.
A big lot of lawns and dimities, 8c, 10c, 12c, at 5c per yard.
A lot of fine organdies, 25c and 30c, at 15c per yard.
A lot of half wool challies, 18c, 20c, 25c, at 10c per yard.
A lot of all wool challies, 65c and 75c, at 25c per yard.
A lot of all wool and silk challies, $1.00, at 50c per yard.
A lot of all wool dress goods, 40c and 50c, at 25c per yard.
A lot of all wool dress goods, $1.00, at 50c per yard.
A lot of Ladies' wrappers, $2.00, $2.50 and $2.75, at $1.50 each.
All our new Spring Capes and Jackets, $6.00 and $7.50, at $5.00 each.
All our new Spring Jackets for Children, $3, at $2.00 each.
A lot of ladies' corsets, $1.75 and $2.00, at $1 00 each.
A lot of ladies' corsets, $1.25 and $1.50, at 75c each.
All our ladies' Shirt Waists, $1.00, at 50c each.
All our ladies' Shirt Waists, $1.50, at 75c each

A lot of Brussels, Velvet and Moquette corset samples at nearly half price, besides lots of ribbons, laces embroideries, white goods, table linens, towels, bed spreads and lots of other goods to make a Big Three Days' Popular Bargain Sale. Do not miss this sale as it will be a good one and the last one we will have this season,

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neck wear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 27, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Whooping cough is very prevalent in this community.

—E. E. Quarry, of Altoona, was a caller at the ITEM office on Monday.

—S. B. Hooper, of Altoona, visited friends in this vicinity the past week.

—A new postoffice will be established at Beersville shortly to be known by the name of Pogue.

—Mrs. Jacob H. Miller and children, of Kipple, are visiting among friends and relatives in this section.

—John Venallman, wife and child, of Kipple, were guests of friends in these parts a portion of the past week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The ladies' aid society of the M. E. church will hold an ice cream festival in the church lot next Saturday evening.

—Samuel Wagner and family, of Harrisburg, arrived in town Monday evening and will spend a few days among friends in this section.

—Simpson Shoop has moved his family from Rockhill to the old homestead in Union township. He has gone to Allegheny county to secure employment.

—Sacramental services in the M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7.30. Subject of sermon, The Land of the No More Night. All are invited to these services.

—Charles Hench, of Perry county, tarried last Saturday with his sister, Mrs. Rev. Treverton, in Mapleton. Mr. Hench was on his way to Chicago where he intends to locate.

—Sacramental services at Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday at 10.30 A. M. Quarterly conference next Monday evening at 6.30, preaching by Rev. C. T. Dunning, of Huntingdon, at 7.30.

—Chester Sneath, aged 5 years, fell from a foot log into the mill race at 13th street, Huntingdon, on Sunday about 11 o'clock, and was drowned. His mother and one brother survive him.

—While shocking rye a few days ago K. W. Mierley, of Cass township, came across a terrapin bearing the initials of J. Allison Dell and the date 1880. Mr. Dell has been dead about a decade and this is the third time Mr. Mierley has run across this particular terrapin.

—There will be a flag raising at Newton Hamilton, Saturday, July 30th, at 5 o'clock, to which all patriotic people are invited. P. O. S. of A. Camps of Lewistown, McVeytown, Mount Union, Mapleton and Huntingdon will attend in a body with music. Refreshments will be served at different places.

—Tyrone and Mifflin have been abolished as freight transfer stations on the P. R. R., the former being transferred to Altoona and the latter to Harrisburg the change taking effect on the 18th inst. At Tyrone this work necessitated both a day and night force, and the change will necessitate the removal of some eight families from Tyrone to, Altoona.

—Major A. G. Postlethwaite spent last Friday in Mapleton looking over the scenes of boyhood struggles. Until recently Mr. Postlethwaite was connected with some of the important railroads of the northwest but at present is treasurer of the Massy Railway Supply Company, of Philadelphia. He is a thorough up-to-date gentleman and was warmly greeted. He was accompanied by his nephew Albert McGarvey, of Mount Union.

—M. L. Rex attended the reunion of the 22nd Pa. Cavalry at Bedford last Thursday. Fifty-three members of the regiment were present. The visitors were met at the depot by the Bedford band and the G. A. R. post, and escorted to the court house, where the president, D. A. Enfield, delivered the address of welcome. Responses were made by Comrades Rex, of Mapleton, and Kline, of Pittsburg, and Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Schellsburg. Dinner was then served on the public square. The regular business meeting of the association was held at 2 P. M. A camp fire was held at 8 o'clock. The next place of meeting will be at Mt. Union.

—"Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth," said the mercantile firm of Haas, Harris, Brim & McLain, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsey, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at J. G Gillam's.

—Thursday morning at eight o'clock the east bound switch movement at Granville bridge was put into service. The switch has been equipped with new hundred pound steel and the Vaughan sliding frog (the first of the kind to be used on this division) and moved one hundred feet further east, and Nos. 1 and 2 tracks thrown so as to make as near a straight line from the end of the bridge as possible. J. J. Craig, superintendent of signals, and Geo. B. Beale, assistant engineer of Construction, of Harrisburg, C. S. Krick, supervisor, and C. D. Emmens, assistant supervisor, of Mifflin, and L. E. Weimer, master carpenter, of Lucknow, were all present at the ceremony and sat on and discussed the vices and virtues of the new frog and finally concluded that it was a good thing.—Lewistown *Gazette*.

—Five from the Newport Ledger: J. S. Sible is shipping 10,000 tons of ice from Cove to the P. R. R. Co., at East Liberty, at the rate of eight cars a day until shipment is completed. * * G. W. Comp, a local freight brakeman, was injured at Duncannon last week while standing on a moving car. He received a deep gash on his head. * * All the teachers employed at the orphans' home at Loysville last year, have been re-employed, and are attending a summer normal school at Huntingdon, Penn'a. * * A horse with an abbreviated tail hitched in front of the Graham house attracted some attention Monday morning, owing to its short appendage. Upon inquiry it was learned a calf gained admittance to the horse stable one night and chewed at the horse's tail until it was half chewed off. The owner of the equestrian vouchers for the truthfulness of this story. * * The New Bloomfield National Bank, for which a charter has been granted, now promises to be a reality. The parties who are at the head of the enterprise are strong financially, and will no doubt succeed in making the institution a paying concern.

Twenty-first Birthday Party.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Clayton Houck, of Trough Creek valley, the afternoon and evening of Saturday, July 16th was an enjoyable occasion for seventy or more people who assembled to celebrate Miss Dora Houck's twenty-first birthday.

The party consisted of immediate friends and young people of the valley. Rev. Andujar and Rev. Piper were also present. Dora's twenty-first birthday presents consisted of a splendid young horse and harness, also many other splendid tokens of affection by friends. She will teach her own Taylortown school this winter.

No pains were spared as to splendid supper served, after which the young people tramped down considerable grass in adjoining field. GUEST.

A Parlor Meeting.

The members of the W. C. T. U., held a parlor meeting at the home of Mrs. S. V. Heaton, Cassville, which was both entertaining and devoting. Two ministers encouraged us by their presence, Revs. Glass and Andujar. Mrs. Henderson opened the service with a scripture lesson; Miss Marie Hamilton recited effectively, "A Knot of White Ribbon;" Miss Mamie Henderson sang a beautiful selection; Mrs. Glass followed with an account of the temperance work among our soldier boys; Rev. Andujar spoke on the duty of Christians toward the temperance question. Light refreshments were served and a collection given for the temple.

To the Taxpayers of Union Township.

A report has been circulated throughout the township to the effect that I as a school director received twenty-five dollars from Miss Adessa Roland for securing the Sheridan school for her last winter. The report is a deliberate, wilful and malicious lie. I have never received one penny from any person for such service.

D. M. GOSNELL.

Sworn and subscribed to before me the 23d day of July, A. D. 1898.

JOHN C. GARRETT, J. P.

The J. V. Campmeeting.

The 27th annual campmeeting on the grounds of the Juniata Valley campmeeting association at Newton Hamilton will open August 9th and close on the 19th, but the grounds are to be open to tentholders on July 16th, when all who wish to occupy their tents can do so.

The religious services will be in charge of Rev. Alexander Lamberson, of Harrisburg, with the deputation committee of the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The children's service each day will be in charge of Rev. Conway W. Dickson, of Marysville, and the young people's meetings are to be presided over by F. H. Gregory, secretary of the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Preaching each day will be followed by evangelistic services. Dr. Gray, of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, will preach Sunday, August 14. Communion and love feast Tuesday, 16th. Wednesday, 17th, will be railroad day with Rev. E. M. Stevens, of Bedford, as the preacher of the morning. The 18th will be missionary day.

The music is to be in charge of Prof. Kinsbury, of Harrisburg, and Prof. Entwisle, of Philadelphia, with Prof. Sweeney, of Chester, as co-worker. Love and Praise No. 5 is the music book to be used.

LATTA GROVE.

George B. Smith has purchased a new bicycle.

Peter Dell was out buggy riding last Sunday. We were all glad to see him out again.

Peter Richabaugh, of Beavertown, visited his son-in-law John W. Chilcote last Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Pheasant spent a few days of the past week with her daughter in Altoona.

Verna, youngest daughter of John G. White, of Lewistown, is circulating among friends in the valley this week.

Miles Quarry and wife have returned from a visit to Rev. F. Adams' family at Newport. They report a pleasant visit.

E. E. Quarry and family returned to Altoona on Monday, after spending a few days pleasantly with parents and friends in this and Smith valleys.

Rev. R. L. Erhard, of Three Springs, will deliver the address at the P. O. S. of A. picnic at this place next Saturday. The Latta Grove drum corps will furnish music for the picnic.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursions to the Seashore.

August 4 is the date of the next Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate twelve-day excursion to Atlantic City and the principal South Jersey seashore resorts. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on August 5.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	12.35 P. M.	$8.00.
Tyrone	12 56 "	7.65.
Huntingdon	1.26 "	7.10.
Mount Union	f1.44 "	6.75.
Lewistown Junction	2.20 "	6.00.
Atlantic City.....Arrive	8.40 "	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 7-27-2

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

UNITED BRETHREN CAMP MEETING, MT. GRETNA.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the United Brethren Camp Meeting at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 2 to 11, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its system east of (but not including) Pittsburg and Erie and West of and including Philadelphia, to Mt. Gretna and return at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold July 31 to August 11 inclusive, good to return until August 20, 1898, inclusive. For specific rate, conditions, &c., apply to nearest ticket agent. 1t

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Erly Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

MARRIED.

McCONNAUGHEY—WISE—Wednesday, July 20, at the parsonage of the Second M. E. church, Huntingdon, by Rev. C. T. Dunning, Naum H. McConnaughey, of Marklesburg, and Miss Myrtle Wise, of Mapleton, Pa.

—A man in Virginia rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him, a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at J. G. Gillam's store.

Skilled Workmen for Roofing.

I do more Slate, Tin and Galvanixed Iron roofing than any other concern around these parts—but then I don't do any othsr kind of work much but this. My business right now is roofing. I have more skilled men working for me and I can put on roofing quicker and better than most other concerns. I can do it cheaper too, for I buy car loads of materials at a time. Let me talk to you about your roofing. The talk won't cost anything.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST

of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

Five Cents.

Everybody knows that Dobbins' Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars full size and quality. Order of grocer. *Adv*

The inhabitants of Arran, where the maidenhair fern grows plentifully, employ it as a substitute for tea.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A Chicago doctor claims to have cured consumption by compressing the lungs with nitrogen, permitting self-healing.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A perfectly formed face is one-third forehead, one-third nose and one-third upper and lower chin.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

When the War Began.

The President signed the Joint Resolution for Intervention in Cuba at 11.24 a. m. on April 20; Senor Polo asked for his passports at once, and Mr. Woodford received his passports in Madrid early the next morning. Although President McKinley's signing was an act of war, the war did not begin legally until April 21, about 10 a. m.

What Locusts Will Not Eat.

It is said that the castor-oil plant is abhorred by nearly all members of the animal world; that moles may be driven from a lawn by planting a few castor-beans in it, and that neither the terrible "army worm," nor the all-destroying locust will eat it.

Where Consumption Thrives.

More cases of consumption appear among needlemakers and filemakers than among any other class of laborers.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

FALL DRESS GOODS

Australian Fleece—The lightest, warmest fabric known for dresses, wrappers, shirt-waists, etc.; 27 inches wide; 12½ cts. per yard. Expressage prepaid. Send six cents in stamps to the **Textile Novelty Co., 78 Elm St., New York,** for samples of their entire line. If you are unable to find these goods in your retail store we will supply you from our mill direct.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CONTEMPT FOR CUBANS.

Their Attitude Viewed With Disgust by Our Officers and Men.

WILL NEITHER FIGHT NOR WORK.

Shafter's Order Barring Them From Santiago Resented—They Wanted to Sack the City—Garcia Surlily Refused Invitation to Attend the Ceremony of Raising the American Flag.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Strained relations exist between American and Cuban soldiers at Santiago. The Americans claim that the Cubans will neither fight nor work. General Garcia refused General Shafter's invitation to attend the ceremonies of the raising of our flag over the surrendered city.

Indeed, the situation has now reached a point when there is practically no communication at all between the two armies, and their relations border on those of hostility rather than the relations which one would suppose would exist between allies.

So soon as General Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban Junta enter the city of Santiago de Cuba deep mutterings were heard among General Garcia's men. It was evident the Cubans were greatly disappointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they had confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder, as they had in succession sacked Baiquiri, Siboney, and El Caney. Consequently their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they were not to be permitted to take possession of the city upon General Toral's surrender.

The Cuban soldiers now fully realize that there is a rising sentiment against them in the American army. They hear nothing but words of scorn from our men as they pass onward, lugging their bacon and hard tack into the woods.

Even our officers no longer conceal their disgust for their allies, and it is understood that the warm friendship displayed toward them at first has now turned into contempt, for the Cubans have neither fought nor worked.

The correspondent who sends this dispatch saw a group of Cubans refuse point blank to aid in building roads, and, during the two days' heavy fighting, while they were loitering in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to secure assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded.

Hundreds of such instances are being told about the camp fires, until the name of Cuban is usually wreathed with camp expletives, and very rarely is a kind word spoken of them. In fact, in some quarters there is a disposition to prophesy an early collision between our men and the Cubans.

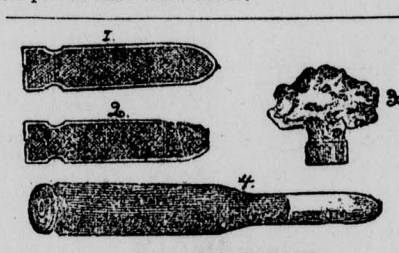
The Cubans remain in their camp, eating American rations, and our troops have no communication with them.

MAUSER GUNS FOR OUR ARMY.

Ten Million Rounds of Ammunition and 20,000 Rifles Surrendered.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Shafter reports that about 20,000 Mauser rifles have been surrendered by the capture of Santiago.

The guns were all right when they were furnished to the Spanish troops, but the poor care they received, principally from the volunteers, left many of them rusty and defective. Ordnance officials believe, however, that the greater part of the guns can be put in first-class order.



THE MAUSER BULLET.

[1. Section of bullet showing the steel jacket. 2, Section of bullet, showing the nose clipped off, making it a "mushroomed" bullet. 3, The "mushroomed" bullet as it appears after striking an object. 4, The genuine Mauser bullet.]

The Mauser has a calibre of seven millimetres or .2¾ of an inch, while the American gun has a calibre of .3 of an inch. This difference in calibre makes it impossible to use American ammunition in the captured guns.

The surrender also covers ten million rounds of ammunition, rifle balls, etc., of the calibre suitable for the Mausers, so that when the guns are repaired there will be an ample stock of cartridges to use in them.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK.

Four of a Party Gathered Under a Tree Near Boonton, N. J., Instantly Killed.

New Jersey was swept by a storm which caused great destruction to life and property. Four men were struck by lightning and instantly killed, and five others were badly injured while seeking shelter from the storm under a tree near Boonton, N. J.

The dead are: James Quick, twenty-seven years old, of Boonton; John Ryszchynski, twenty years old, of Hoboken; Clarence Todd, fourteen years old, of Boonton; John Valentine, thirty years old, of Boonton.

The men had been fishing from the bank of Beaver Pond, three miles from Boonton. When the storm broke at three o'clock the men sought shelter under a large tree near the pond.

When the storm was over, James Brady, of Boonton, in passing the tree discovered the forms of nine men lying on the ground. Five of them were unconscious. The others were dead.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

William Enterline, of Larberry, Penn., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. He died within a half hour. Enterline was forty years old and his wife was twenty-three. She had had him arrested several times for threatening her life. She was on her way to Pine Grove in company with her sister, for the purpose of bringing suit against her husband again. Enterline was working on a rock bank which the two women had to pass and he saw them. He divined their errand, and, drawing a revolver, fired at his wife, the ball entering her head. Then he fired at Miss Witmer, his sister-in-law, but missed her. His next act was to shoot himself.

A NEW NAVAL VICTORY.

The Wilmington and Six Smaller Vessels Made Havoc at Manzanillo.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (By Cable).—Following is the official account of the latest naval victory, that at Manzanillo, modestly told by Commander Todd, of the United States gunboat Wilmington, in his report to Admiral Sampson:

"At seven o'clock on the morning of July 18 the vessels on blockade duty in this vicinity—the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola—approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At half-past seven the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel, toward the city, the Scorpion and Osceola the middle channel and the Hist, Hornet and Wampatuck the southern entrance, the movements of the vessels being so timed as to bring them within effective range of the shipping at about the same moment.

"At ten minutes to eight fire was opened on the shipping, and after a deliberate fire, lasting about two hours and a half, three Spanish transports—El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Purisima Concepcion—were burned and destroyed.

"The pontoon, which was the harbor guard and a store ship, probably for ammunition, was burned and blown up. Three gunboats were destroyed. One other was driven ashore and sunk, and another was driven ashore and is believed to have been disabled.

"The firing was maintained at a range which is believed to be beyond the range of the shore artillery. It was continued until, after a gradual closing in, the shore batteries opened fire at a comparatively short range, when the ships were recalled, the object of the expedition having been accomplished and the ideas of the commander in chief carried out as I understand them; that is, to destroy the enemy's shipping, but not to engage the field batteries or forts.

"No casualities occurred on board any of our vessels. Great care was taken in directing the fire that as little damange as possible should be done to the city itself, and as far as could be observed little if any was done.

"All of our vessels were handled with sound discretion and excellent judgment by the several commanding officers, which was to have been expected from the men commanding the vessels of this force."

Commander Todd has thus led one of the most successful expeditions andertaken so far by the navy.

FATAL THUNDERSTORMS.

Death and Destruction Caused by Lightning Throughout New England.

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Lightning caused the death of one man and injured five other men in a severe thunderstorm. The storm was at its height when an electric bolt struck the cupola of the old Locke School Building at Arlington Heights. John H. Our, of Weymouth, who was standing in the door, received the most direct effect of the lightning, and died within six minutes after he was wounded. Five others were badly shocked, but soon recovered.

FARMINGTON, N. H.—A heavy thunderstorm wrecked a number of small houses, unroofed a block, and two shoeshops, and did other damage, fortunately without loss of life, although Frank Haynes, a truckman was severely injured. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

HAVERHILL, Mass.—The lightning during the heavy thunderstorm struck four shoe factories in this city, but the damage was slight. Two barns in Bradford, two miles from here, were burned.

NASHUA, N. H.—The severest rain, wind and thunder storm known here for many years caused much damage. In ninety minutes 3.28 inches of rain fell, besides considerable hail. The lightning struck in many places, setting many fires. Frank W. Hall, thirty years old, married, while in a field, was struck by a bolt and instantly killed.

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass.—The farm barn of J. W. C. French, of Boston, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $7000; partially insured.

BAY OF NIPE SEIZED.

First Base Secured on the North Coast of Cuba—A Cruiser Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The following message has been received at the Navy Department:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE.

"Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines have not been removed, for want of time.

"The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part.

"The Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the Commanding General of the army on arrival at Porto Rico.

"SAMPSON."

The success of the expedition to Nipe is really more important than appears on the surface. The Bay of Nipe lies on the north coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is purposed to establish a base there which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba, as compared with the Santiago route.

It will also form a good point of operations against Holguin, not far distant, and if it should develop unfortunately that a restraining hand must be laid upon the Cubans themselves, Nipe, in connection with Santiago, would be an effective means of doing this.

To Experiment With Steel Rails.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has purchased forty miles of eighty-five-pound, sixty-foot steel rails and will experiment with them on the Pittsburg division and in the Baltimore tunnel. These rails were originally bought for the Columbia and Maryland Electric Railroad, which was designed to parallel the B. and O. between Baltimore and Washington. The project failed and the material which was purchased has been sold.

Hero Hobson Welcomed.

Lieutenant R. P. Hobson arrived on the St. Paul unexpectedly in New York City, and immediately went on to Washington. Crowds who cheered him in New York saw him blush, and an aged apple-woman brought tears to the hero's eyes. Lieutenant Hobson thinks two of Cervera's ships can be saved, and he came North to report on the matter to the Secretary of the Navy.

A Great Fire in England.

A great fire occurred at Sunderland, England, destroying a greater part of the place. The total loss by the fire was $2,000,000. Several men were arrested for looting buildings while the police were extinguishing the flames. Crowds of men rushed in and carried off everything movable in the shops, banks, hotels and other buildings.

AWFUL ACT OF A CHINESE

Mongolian Murderer Explodes a Powder Magazine at Oakland, Cal.

FUGITIVE AT BAY KILLS SIX.

Preferring Death to Capture He Fired the Shot That Destroyed the Mill—His Own Body is Torn to Atoms—Great Damage Done in the Vicinity of the Explosion—Heroism of Soldiers.

OAKLAND, Cal. (Special).—The works of the Western Fuse and Explosive Company were blown up by Goon Ng Chung, a Chinese murderer, at 5.20 Tuesday morning. Five deputy sheriffs and constables, who were trying to arrest the murderer, and one woman were killed.

The killed are Deputy Sheriffs Charles White, George Woodsum, D. C. Cameron, J. J. Lerri, Constable Gus Koch, of Temescal; Mrs. Hall, of Fruitvale, and the Chinese murderer. The fatally wounded are Deputy Sheriffs Edward White and Fred Sherrott.

Monday afternoon Goon Ng Chung, a Chinese workman at the Western Fuse and Explosive Company in Oakland, attacked Si Chung, a butcher and lottery agent, with a hatchet, and, after hacking him badly, shot him twice with a pistol. Goon's assault was due to the fact that his victim had cheated him by selling him spurious lottery tickets. Goon retreated with the pistol to the powder magazine, nearby, in which were stored 5000 pounds of explosive. There he barricaded himself, cutting loopholes through which he could shoot and arranging cans of powder at the windows so that should anyone try to shoot him an explosion would follow.

When the deputy sheriffs reached the scene they found the wounded Chinaman in a dying condition. He was taken to the hospital, where he died early Tuesday morning. Goon, when asked to surrender, declared that he would never give up, and that if the deputies closed in on him he would blow them and himself into eternity. Superintendent Pringle of the power works crept up near the magazine and tried to reason with the Chinaman. Goon said he knew that he would be hanged if arrested, as Chinamen in California tried for murder were always hanged, and he preferred to die his own way. Then Pringle promised to hire good lawyers to defend him. Goon said he would think it over, but he would not permit Pringle or any one else to approach nearer the magazine than thirty feet.

All through the night half a dozen deputies watched the place. At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the officers on watch were relieved, and those who met death later took their places. At five o'clock Goon came out of the house and announced that he would surrender, but as the officers came near he evidently changed his mind, for he rushed into the magazine, threw down a can of powder, and fired a shot at it. There was a tremendous explosion, which shook San Francisco and the country for twenty miles around like an earthquake.

It broke all the glass in the neighborhood and rained bricks and splinters upon Camp Barrett, where the Eighth California Regiment is now stationed. It destroyed every building within a quarter of a mile of the magazine, and it killed the five officers and the Chinese murderer, as well as Mrs. Hall, of Fruitvale, who lived near by.

A company of soldiers from Camp Barrett helped to extinguish the fire that followed the explosion. Great holes had been dug in the earth by the force of the explosion, and among the burning fragments of the houses were the few victims who were not blown to pieces. All the houses in the neighborhood went down like houses of cards, and the Melrose public school, which is near by, is a complete wreck.

Lieutenant Peart, of the Eighth California Volunteers, and six of his men demonstrated that they are of the stuff that makes good soldiers. Forty feet from a burning building was a freight car loaded with powder. Sparks were flying in the door and the wood and iron work were so hot that they were painful to the touch. Without hesitating the Lieutenant and his men rushed to the car and pushed it to a place of safety.

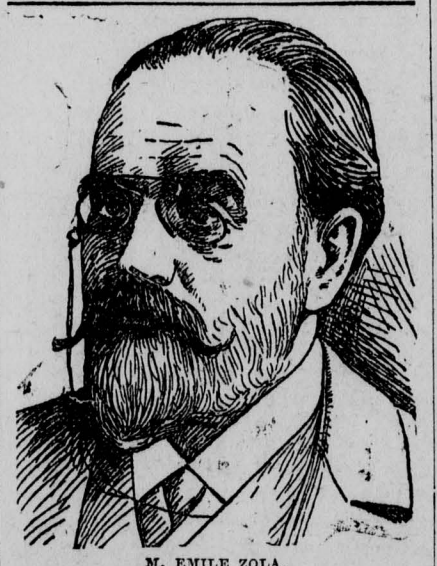
Powder House Blown Up.

HANNIBAL, Mo. (Special).—The separating house at the Hercules Powder Works, situated twelve miles below this city, on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad, has been blown up, as the result of the acid becoming heated. Two employes were in the building, but they had warning and escaped.

ZOLA DEPARTS FROM PARIS.

His Enemies Declare That He Has Fled to Avoid Arrest.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—M. Zola, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3000 francs for libelling the officers of the Esterhazy court-martial,



M. EMILE ZOLA.

has unexpectedly left the city. The anti-Dreyfus papers make a sensation of his departure, declaring that he fled to Switzerland to avoid his impending arrest under the judgment of the Assize Court.

Caimanera Surrenders.

The Spanish commander at Caimanera, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, was informed of the surrender of General Toral, and the Spanish flag was hauled down.

Boy Versus Goat.

They tell a good one on Adjutant Philip Yateman, of the Fourth Virginia, and how he parted with a crisp $5 bill on payday recently. One of the mascots of Camp Cuba Libre—a goat this time—prowled into the vicinity where Adjutant Yateman was comfortably seated entertaining his friends with some rich anecdotes. While goats, generally speaking, are repellent, this one was attractive, and became the topic of the conversation. Speaking of the goat's eccentricities, it was concluded by all, just as the stable-boy approached, no one could hold down a goat's head to the ground, and rub the goat's nose in the sand. "No, sir," said the adjutant. "I'll bet $5 it can't be done." The stable-boy stood, and asked:

"Do you mean that, captain?"

"I do," was the reply.

"And you will give me $5 if I do it?"

"Certainly," with a reassuring smile on his lips.

Then the stable-boy, with rolled-up sleeves, approached the goat. He had him by the horns, and then they tussled. Down, down, came his head, lower and lower, but the ground seemed a good way off yet; and then, in the miniature, there was enacted the scene of the fight of the Lygian with the bull, as described in "Quo Vadis." Every one was intensely interested and excited, and the goat and the boy furnished lots of sport. With the muscles of his little arms standing out like whipcords, the boy brought that goat's nose down to the sand and rubbed it good and well, until the dust flew as fast and furiously under his nose as it did from his pawing feet. Adjutant Yateman had added to his list a brand new $5 anecdote.—Florida Times-Union and Citizen.

The Grave of Columbus.

A native of Syracuse, N. Y., who visited Cuba took a number of photographs during his stay there of which he is decidedly proud. One of the best is a picture of the Columbus Monument and chapel in Havana. This spot is of special interest to tourists, because it is claimed that the body of the great discoverer is buried there. It is the first place shown to visitors, and the guides take great delight in telling of the great deeds of their adored hero.

Pigs Drive Off a Python.

Ernest Hose communicates to the Sarawak Gazette some observations on an encounter between a python and wild pigs in the jungle at Tambak. A young pig had been seized by a large python, and the cries of distress summoned about twenty of the herd to an attack. They gored the python savagely with their tusks, and so harassed and lacerated it as to force it to relinquish its prey. The python was ultimately killed by Mr. Hose.—Nature.

Kite-flying has been popular in Japan for many centuries, the kites depicting the most absurd figures, generally of aged gentlemen, birds or puppy dogs.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The raising of mushrooms for Parisians gives employment to 1200 persons, the sales amounting to $1,500,000 a year.

Bicyclists and Dogs.

It frequently happens that a bicyclist would like to drive off an annoying dog, but doesn't want to kill the beast, run the risk of a bullet hitting a bystander, nor attract the attention which a cartridge explosion is certain to do. The dog is consequently encouraged to try his trick on the next rider. A soundless pistol, shooting water, ammonia or other liquid, is now mailed postpaid for 50 cts. in stamps by the Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., N. Y. City. One of these will drive off the most vicious animal, and still not really injure it. A few drops of ammonia in the eyes, nose or mouth of any animal give it something to think of other than bothering a cyclist. It is a boon to wheelmen and wheelwomen.

The average marrying age of a Frenchman is thirty years.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The heat has been so great in Melbourne, Australia, recently that the asphalt streets have been melted and completely ruined.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

One firm in Austria uses ten tons of phosphorus a year, and turns out 25,000,000,000 matches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The engine of an express train consumes twelve gallons of water for each mile traveled.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Alleghany, Pa., March 19, 1894.

In Russia it is the custom for duelists to breakfast together before going out to fight.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Taking all the year round, the coldest hour of the twenty-four is five o'clock in the morning.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Chocolate is used in the interior of South America for a currency, as are nuts and eggs.

SANTIAGO AMERICANIZED

Business Houses Reopen and All is Bustle and Activity.

THE RIVAL ARMIES FRATERNIZE.

Officers Lounge in the Cafes, Soldiers Buy or Exchange Souvenirs, and No Race Hatred is Anywhere Apparent—Relieving the Distress of the Refugees—Our Men in Spanish Uniforms.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—Santiago presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did before the surrender. Over thirty steamers flying the Stars and Stripes lie in or near the harbor. Small boats are plying briskly to and fro on the blue waters. Along the water front, under every awning, dozens of women and children may be seen

AMERICAN AND SPANISH TROOPS FRATERNIZE IN THE ABANDONED ENTRENCHMENTS.

munching American hardtack, and food is being distributed very rapidly about the plaza facing the palace.

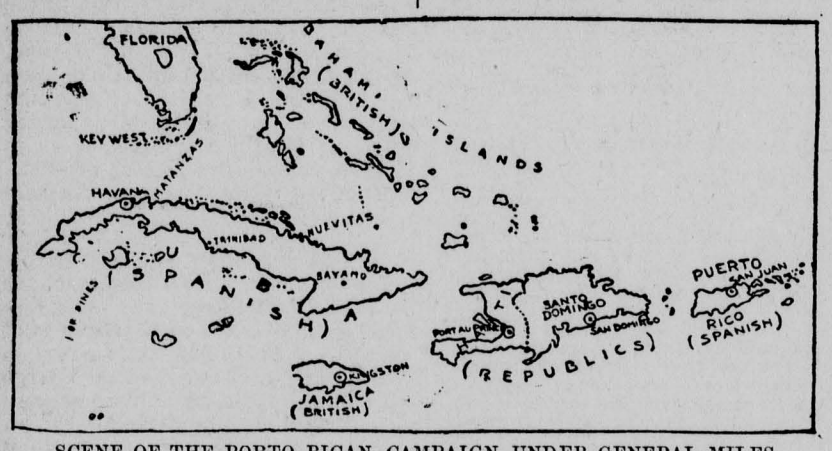
In short, everything denotes bustle and activity. To the graveyard appearance of the city Monday has succeeded a scene of life and energy, traffic and general activity. The immense sheds along the water front are already packed with merchandise, and the large stores rented along Marina street are busy receiving goods which are being steadily unloaded. Everywhere there are signs of a revival of commercial activity and prosperity.

The trade and business houses opened their doors for the first time Tuesday, cleared their warehouses and made ready for the receipt of goods. All the stores are open this morning by General McKibbin's orders, but the saloons remain closed for the present in order to avoid the possibility of a clash between the soldiers in the case of drunkenness.

Cigars and tobacco are nowhere to be found, as all the factories have been closed for months and they had no stock on hand. Our men expected to find quantities of tobacco when Santiago fell, and they were greatly disappointed at not being able to find anything to smoke, so we shall have to carry coals to Newcastle, or, in other words, import tobacco into Cuba.

The ice factory and electric light plant are working, the houses are brightly lighted, and the pawnshops are doing a rushing business, their counters being crowded by people of all sorts of color and conditions, pawning heirlooms, clothes, dresses and furniture. Officers tender their medals, spurs and swords, and civil employes offer their tortoise-shell, gold-headed canes of office for a mere song, which are in turn bought at fancy prices by American soldiers, officers or newspaper correspondents as relics of the war.

There have been more machetes sold to our men as souvenirs than were laid down on the morning of the surrender, and crosses, service stripes, and orders are cheerfully parted with for American cash or exchanged for articles as mementos.



SCENE OF THE PORTO RICAN CAMPAIGN UNDER GENERAL MILES.

There is no ready-made clothing in the city, except blue-and-white, stripe-lined uniforms, and many of our men are dressed in these Spanish uniforms. They present a strange appearance, and are greeted with laughter.

Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers, who but a few days ago were shooting at each other, crowd the streets of Santiago, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general feeling of good fellowship is evidenced everywhere, victors and vanquished apparently being equally rejoiced that the strife and bloodshed are over and that the horrors of the siege are ended. In the numerous airy cafes the officers of the opposing armies lounge through the day.

There seems to be no race hatred, the bitterness being all directed against the Madrid Government, which is charged with gross mismanagement of Cuba and bungling during the conduct of the present war. Many of the Spanish soldiers are anxious to become American citizens, and are applying for naturalization.

Commodore Schley, with a party of officers, visited the city Tuesday morning, coming up the bay in a steam launch. The Commodore called on General McKibbin and strolled about the streets, making several purchases, and apparently greatly enjoying shore leave. He was received with great respect by the Spanish officers who learned his name.

TO TAKE PRISONERS HOME.

Spanish Transatlantic Company Secures the Contract.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Arrangements were concluded by the Government for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago to Spain. The contract was awarded to the Spanish Transatlantic Company, represented by J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York. The Company agrees to carry the prisoners from Cuban ports to Spain at the rate of $30 for each enlisted man and $60 for each commissioned officer, subsistence to be furnished by the company on the army ration basis, as provided for in the Government's advertisement for bids.

The award provides also that the company shall have five ships at Santiago in nine days, two in seventeen days, and enough to complete the transportation of the prisoners in twenty-one days.

The ships will fly the colors of Spain, and will probably be manned entirely by Spanish crews. It was remarked as one of the curious developments of the war that the United States Government should make a friendly contract with a company many of whose vessels are auxiliaries to the Spanish Navy, and some of which have been captured or destroyed by the navy of the United States.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS CHEER.

Patriotic Scenes at the Reunion of the Old Southern Soldiers.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' Association was held at the Confederate Auditorium at Exposition Park. The building, which has a seating capacity of 12,000, was jammed at the opening session to overflowing.

Before the opening of the exercises, the reunion band played patriotic tunes. The cheering for "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle"

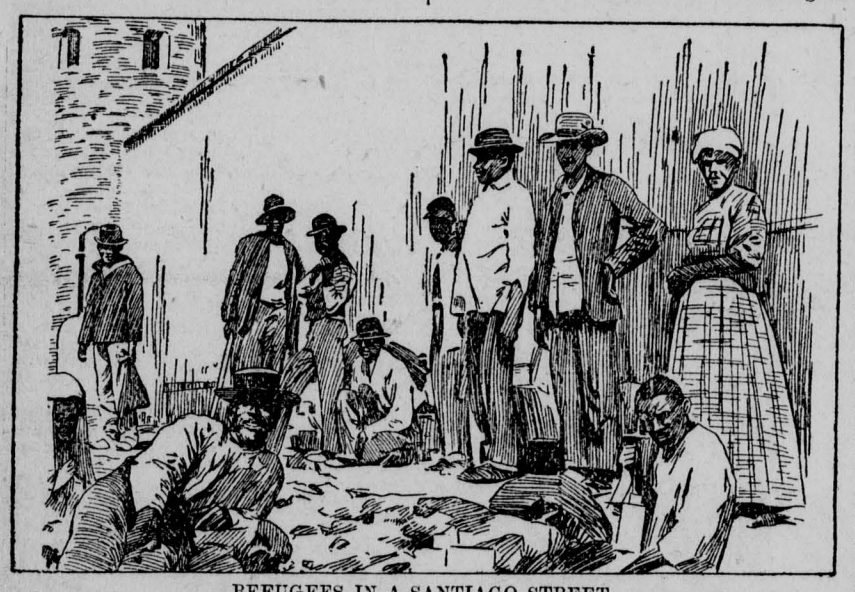
GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON.
(Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans' Association).

and "The Star-Spangled Banner" was tumultuous.

When General John B. Gordon, the head of the organization, entered the hall the applause and cheering were deafening.

Vermont Democrats in Session.

Vermont Democrats met at Burlington and nominated a State ticket, reaffirmed the Chicago platform, lauded Bryan, declared against "the proposed imperialistic policy of the Republican party" and opposed the admission of Hawaii to Statehood. The following are the nominees: Governor, Thomas W. Maloney, of Rutland; Lieutenant-Governor, A. A. Olmstead, of Newbury; Treasurer, L. W. Clough, of Bethel; Secretary of State, George B. Davis, of Danville; Auditor, Richard D. Preble, of Shoreham.



REFUGEES IN A SANTIAGO STREET.

ON TO PORTO RICO.

Miles's Expedition Convoyed by a Big Fleet of Warships.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—General Miles cabled the Secretary of War that he sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, for Porto Rico at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. His fleet of transports was accompanied by the battleship Massachusetts, the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, the cruiser Cincinnati and the gunboats Annapolis, Gloucester, Wasp and Leyden, and the cruiser Columbia. General Miles is on the Yale. The Yale has a powerful battery of five-inch rapid-fire guns. Other transports with troops were the Nueces, Lampasas, Mississippi, Cherokee and Iroquois.

The despatch from General Miles told the department that he had ten transports loaded to their full capacity with 4300 troops and supplies, and that, at the time of writing, the fleet had been augmented by the arrival of two ships, the Lampasas and the Nueces, from Tampa. The last named vessels were loaded with about 600 men, consisting mostly of engineers and heavy artillery, and with a large quantity of cumbersome ammunition and supplies for the army of invasion. With these twelve ships the combined naval and military fleet composing the first expedition to Porto Rico consists of twenty-one ships.

The size and formidableness of the naval escort provided by Admiral Sampson are a surprise to many persons, inasmuch as the belief was entertained in some quarters that only three or four vessels of the navy would accompany the troopships commanded by General Miles.

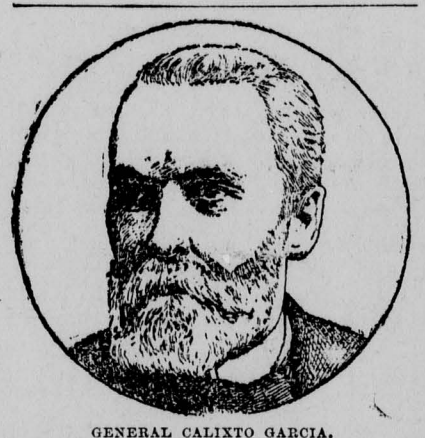
Secretary Alger, on leaving the White House early Friday morning, said:

"The Porto Rican expedition will be pushed with all possible speed. The first section of the army started from Guantanamo Thursday afternoon at five o'clock, and within a week General Miles will be reinforced by from 13,000 to 15,000 troops, giving him for immediate operations an army approaching 20,000 men, and the force will be added to."

GENERAL GARCIA REBELS.

Strained Relations Exist Between Shafter and the Cuban Leader.

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—The ill feeling produced among the Cubans by General Shafter's latest orders in Santiago culminated in a serious rupture between General Shafter and General Calixto Garcia. As a consequence General Garcia has withdrawn with his army from the



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

outskirts of Santiago to the interior, taking the road to Jiguani, which is fifty miles northeast of Santiago. He first held a council of his officers, and tendered to General Gomez, the Cuban commander-in-chief, his resignation as commander of the Cuban Army of the East. A special courier was sent to General Gomez's headquarters carrying the resignation.

General Garcia also transmitted a long letter to General Shafter, declaring himself as about to discontinue co-operation with the American troops.

TO KEEP PORTO RICO.

Government to Hold the Island as a Penalty of the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The authoritative declaration was made that the island of Porto Rico is to be held as a permanent possession of this country as the price of the war. The subjoined practically official statement was made Thursday:

"Porto Rico will be kept by the United States. That is settled and has been the plan from the first. Once taken it will never be released. It will pass forever into the hands of the United States and there never has been any other thought. Its possession will go toward making up the heavy expense of war to the United States. Our flag, once run up there, will float over the island permanently."

The same authority says the future of the Phillipines is a matter of development and that so far there is no certain policy finally adopted regarding these islands. They are subject to developments in the war situation in the Pacific. It was intimated, however, though not definitely asserted, that the Ladrone Islands might follow the fate of Porto Rico and become our permanent possession, being valuable as a coaling and supply station for our ships when en route to Eastern Asia.

WATSON'S RAID POSTPONED.

Camara's Return Nullifies Its Immediate Object.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The project to send Commodore Watson's fleet across the Atlantic has been suspended. It will not leave American waters at all unless some contingency of war makes necessary sterner measures to secure peace than have thus far received the President's approval. Secretary Long said that the departure of the fleet had been deferred until after the Porto Rico campaign, at least, but further than that he declined to indulge in predictions.

Bashfulness Causes Two Suicides.

Two suicides, directly traceable to the bashfulness of a seventeen-year-old girl who broke her engagement on the day set for the wedding, occurred at Hallsville, Mo. C. H. Fait, a young farmer, and Miss Havens were to have been married on July 3, but at the last moment the girl broke her engagement. For two days Fait brooded over his humiliation and then killed himself with morphine. Mrs. C. H. Havens, the mother of the bashful maiden, also brooded over the affair, Fait having long been to her like a son and she drowned herself.

Blanco Will Destroy Our Navy.

In a speech from the balcony of his palace, General Blanco promised several thousand people that he would destroy the American navy if it attacked Havana.

Where the Statue of Liberty Is.

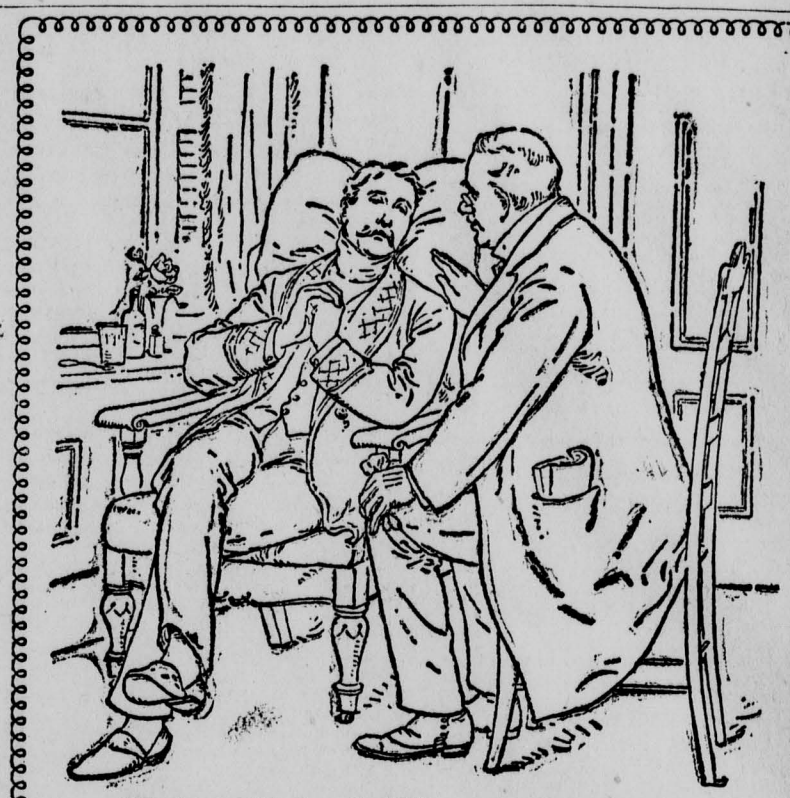
The Statue of Liberty stands on Bedloe or Bedlow's Island, which is geographically within the State of New Jersey, but legally within the State of New York.

The finest shops in a Chinese city are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

For calling a central telephone girl a silly goose and threatening to come and box her ears, a man was condemned in Vienna to fourteen days in jail.



"Doctor, what is free alkali?"

"The alkali used in the manufacture of soap is a strong chemical and is destructive of animal and vegetable tissue.

"Pure soap is harmless, but when the soap is carelessly or dishonestly made, alkali is left in it and it is then said to be 'free.' Soap containing free alkali should not be used where it may do damage.

"In the medical profession, in sickness, in surgery and in the hospitals we use Ivory Soap because it is pure and contains no free alkali.

"Ivory Soap is a powerful antiseptic, it is healing to a diseased surface and stimulating to a healthy skin."

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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R·R·R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

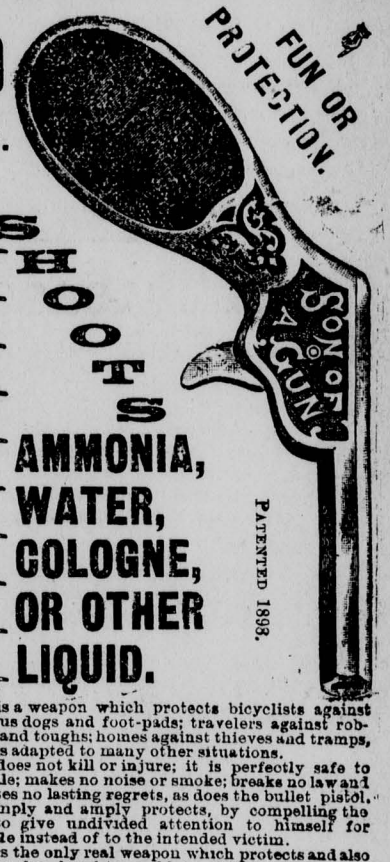
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles
MAKE HILL CLIMBING EASY.
Columbia Chain Wheels, $75
Hartfords, . . 50
Vedettes, $40 & 35
$125.
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

LIQUID PISTOL
50 Cts.
FUN OR PROTECTION.



AMMONIA, WATER, COLOGNE, OR OTHER LIQUID.

It is a weapon which protects bicyclists against vicious dogs and foot-pads; travelers against robbers and toughs; homes against thieves and tramps, and is adapted to many other situations.

It does not kill or injure; it is perfectly safe to handle; makes no noise or smoke; breaks no law and creates no lasting regrets, as does the bullet pistol. It simply and amply protects, by compelling the foe to give undivided attention to himself for awhile instead of to the intended victim.

It is the only real weapon which protects and also makes fun, laughter and lots of it; it shoots, not once, but many times without reloading; and will protect by its appearance in time of danger, although loaded only with liquid. It does not get out of order; is durable, handsome, and nickel plated.

Sent boxed and post-paid by mail with full directions how to use for

50c.

in 2c. Postage Stamps, Post-office Money Order, or Express Money Order.

As to our reliability, refer to R. G. Dun's or Bradstreet's mercantile agencies.

NEW YORK UNION SUPPLY CO.,
135 Leonard Street, New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—30

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of Calcimo from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and that he will Do." Don't Use
SAPOLIO

Teddy's Rare Foresight.

New York Times.

Among the things not specifically referred to by the president as to be especially thankful for the foremost, in naval estimation, is that Col. Theodore Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy just before the war cloud broke. Not because he was so full of fight and willing to see the war come. Better than that. He had foresight for which Admiral Dewey will render thanks when he hears of the President's proclamation. When Dewey was almost out of ammunition, and it was not expected by anybody at the Navy department that the Asiatic squadron would need any. Roosevelt insisted that a large supply should be sent to Dewey. He had to use some argument to impress his ideas upon the department, but to get rid of him and accept the proposition, a supply of ammunition was forwarded long before war was declared. When the Assistant Secretary went to Fort Monroe to see the fleet there indulge in practice he asked for a sham battle, to test the ability of the gunners to work the guns. Ammunition ran short and Admiral Sicard informed the Assistant Secretary that the allowance for target practice had been about used. Mr. Roosevelt at once sat down and addressed a letter to Admiral Sicard, directing him to use ammunition without restriction, and then had the satisfaction of seeing his order carcarried out. The naval affairs committee and the appropriations committee later on asked where all the ammunition provided had gone. "Fired it away," was the answer. And Mr. Roosevelt insisted that there could be no better use of it. Now the Navy department is insisting that the advantage ol tained by "firing away" ammunition is demonstrated. The guns had been tested, and the men who were to use them had been permitted by liberal practice to gain the accuracy for which the navy is becoming painfully famous in Spanish estimation.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Reduced Rates to Saratoga via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Meeting of Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church.

For the Young People's Christian Union, United Presbyterian Church, to be held at Saratoga, August 3 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Saratoga at rate of *single fare for the round trip*. Tickets will be sold August 2 and 3, good to return August 3 to 10, or by depositing ticket with Joint Agent return limit may be extended to August 31, 1898. 1t

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1898.

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer, school fund.

DR.		
To amt. from 1896-7	$ 27 53	
" " " collector	525 78	
" " of appropriation	606 40	
CR.		
By vouchers		1086 49
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer.		21 73
Balance Dr.		51 49
	1159 71	1159 71
Balance in Treasury	51 49	
Outstanding order	100 00	

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer, of special school fund for year 1896-7.

DR.		
To amt. from collector	155 08	
CR.		
By vouchers		114 48
" 2 per cent. as treasurer.		2 29
Balance Dr.		38 31
	155 08	155 08
Cash in Treasury	38 31	
Outstanding bond	102 00	

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June 1, 1898.

No. of schools, 4. Average No. of months taught, 7. No. of male teachers, 2; female, 2. Average salary of male teachers, $36.25; female, $28.75. No. of male scholars, 74; female, 66; average daily attendance, 103; per cent. of attendance, 93. Cost of each pupil per month, $1.28.

FINANCES.

DR.		
To repairs	11 23	
" teachers' wages	910 00	
" " " for attending institute	32 50	
" text books	45 44	
" supplies (other than text books)	31 97	
" fuel	15 29	
" collector's fee	29 31	
" treasurer's percentage	24 02	
" secretary's salary	12 00	
" debt and interest paid	114 48	
" other expenses (including printing auditors' report, report cards, cleaning house, etc	28 06	
Balance Dr.	89 80	
CR.		
By appropriation for 1897		606 40
" balance from last year		27 53
" amt. from collector		680 86
" collector's percentage		29 31
	1344 10	1344 10
Cash on hand	89 80	
Debt and interest unpaid		202 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	112 70	

G. W. WRIGHT, President.

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, auditors of Mapleton borough, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the treasurer of Mapleton borough school district and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 27th day of June, A. D., 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

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At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.

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DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

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OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

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H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

ATTENTION!

Shrewd, intelligent, economical and prudent buyers of clothing and furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., this is your golden opportunity for money saving. You all know that the stock of goods formerly owned by Hugo Mayer was sold out at Sheriff's Sale on May 31st, and it was bought in by the judgment creditors of Hugo Mayer, and now these judgment creditors are anxious for their money. As we can't take the money out of our ribs, we are compelled to get it out of the goods and that is the reason you can buy any article in the store at 25 to 50 per cent. less than it is actually worth. Come in and be convinced, come prepared to get big bargains, you won't be disappointed. No trouble to show goods. Sale going on at old stand of

HUGO MAYER'S

GOLDEN - EAGLE - CLOTHING - HALL,

COR. 4TH & PENN STS., HUNTINGDON, PA.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,
417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

A New Stock.

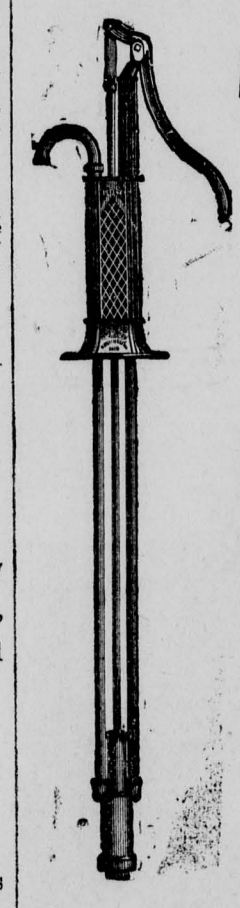
Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST, MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

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This is the opportunity of a life-time. Agents are making $50 to $150 a week.

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and late Consul General to Cuba, writes a book on

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We have on press for early issue, General Lee's own story of Cuba and the Spanish War, to be produced in a substantial book of over 500 pages, 7x9½ in size and almost

ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

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